Plasterpol
eps facade system

Example of house finished in Supercoat.

EPS Facade System
Design and Installation Guide

Contents

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General Description

The Plasterpol™ EPS Facade System

The Plasterpol EPS Façade system is a premium exterior wall insulating solution prefect for all residential housing and light commercial buildings.

The Plasterpol system consists of 50mm expanded polystyrene sheets that are fixed to timber or steel framed buildings over a 20mm drained cavity. The polystyrene sheets are then coated with Supercoats™ time tested fully meshed plaster and paint systems that are especially formulated for our harsh climate and extreme conditions, providing your building with optimum protection.

Supercoat™ offer an attractive selection of finishes ranging from the latest 1mm textures to the traditional undulated Adobe, creating a finish and style to suit everyone. Supercoat™ provides low maintenance exterior coating systems you can trust.

The Plasterpol system has been appraised by the Building Element Assessment laboratory (BEAL) to ensure it complies and exceeds the NZ building code requirements.

Our system is supplied, fixed and coated by registered Plasterpol professionals to ensure top quality work every time.

Compliance and Limitations

1. SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

1.1 SCOPE

1.1.1

The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System is suitable for use as an external wall facade system for timber framed buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1; and,
- constructed with timber framing complying with the NZBC; and,
- with a risk score of 0-20, calculated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 2; and,
- situated in NZS 3604:2011 Building Wind Zones up to, and including 'Very High'.

1.1.2

The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System is also suitable for use as an external wall facade system for steel framed buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, with regards to building height and floor plan area; and,
- constructed with steel framing complying with the NZBC; and,
- with a risk score of 0-20, calculated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 2; and,
- situated in NZS 3604:2011 Building Wind Zones up to, and including 'Very High'.

1.1.3

The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System shall be used with aluminium window and door joinery that meets the requirements of NZS 4211 for the relevant Building Wind Zone.

1.1.4

Installation of the Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System shall be carried out only by trained and approved Plasterpol™ Facade System Installers and Supercoat™ Coating System Applicators.

1.2 LIMITATIONS

1.2.1

The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System shall only be installed on vertical surfaces (except for tops of parapets, sills and balustrades, which shall have a minimum 5° slope and be waterproofed in accordance with the Technical Literature).

1.2.2

The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System shall not be used on a single storey wall closer than 1.0m to a boundary. The Plasterpol™ EPS Drained & Ventilated Facade System shall not be used on walls over 7.0m high more than 1.0m of a boundary for all purpose groups except SA and SD.

2. PLASTERPOL™ AND THE BUILDING CODE

The Plasterpol™ Facade System if designed, used, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and specifications provided in this manual, will meet or contribute to meeting the following provisions of the NZBC: Clause B1 STRUCTURE: Performance B1.3.1, B1.3.2 and B1.3.4. Plasterpol™ meets the requirements for loads arising from self-weight, earthquake, wind, human impact and creep [i.e. B1.3.3 (a), (f), (h), (j) and (q)]. Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.1 (c), 5 years. Plasterpol™ meets these requirements. Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. Plasterpol™ meets this requirement. Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. Plasterpol™ Facade System meets this requirement and will not present a health hazard to people.

3. PLASTERPOL™ FACADE SYSTEM DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

3.1 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Plasterpol™ Facade System provides a seamless monolithic finish to the exterior of a building provided sensible design methods are followed.

3.2 LARGE WALL AREAS

Avoid large expanses of unbroken exterior wall. Windows, doors, Control Joints and feature components can be incorporated to break up large wall areas.

3.3 LARGE EAVES AND PROJECTING TRIM

The addition of eaves dramatically reduces the effects on buildings elements from sun, wind and rain which can contribute to damage of the exterior cladding. Protection of openings and intersections is recommended to extend the lifespan of the cladding and to reduce the maintenance requirements of the cladding at these points.

3.4 TIMBER FRAMING – GENERAL

- Timber wall framing behind the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be treated as required by NZS 3602.
- Timber framing shall comply with NZS 3604:2011 for buildings or parts of buildings within the scope limitations of NZS 3604:2011. Buildings or parts of buildings outside the scope of NZS 3604:2011 shall be to a specific design in accordance with NZS 3603 and NZS 4203. Where specific design is required, the framing shall be of at least equivalent stiffness to the framing provisions of NZS 3604:2011. In all cases studs shall be at maximum 600mm centres. Dwangs shall be fitted flush between the studs at a maximum of 800mm centres.
- Timber framing shall have a maximum moisture content of 18% at the time of the cladding application. (If EPS sheets are fixed to framing with a moisture content of greater than 18% problems may occur at a later date due to excessive timber shrinkage.)

3.5 STEEL FRAMING – GENERAL

- Steel framing shall be to a specific design meeting the requirements of the NZBC.
- The minimum framing specification is ‘C’ section studs and nogs of overall section size of 75mm web and 32mm flange. Steel thickness shall be minimum 0.55mm.
- Steel framing to be specific design complying with NASH Alternative Solution standard. Studs to be at maximum 600mm centres. Dwangs shall be flush between the studs at a maximum 800mm centres.

3.6 TOLERANCES

In order to achieve an acceptable wall finish, it is imperative that framing is straight and true. Framing tolerances shall comply with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011.

3.7 CONTROL JOINTS

- Horizontal and vertical control joints in walls clad with Plasterpol™ shall be located over structural supports (i.e. vertical studs or dwangs).
- Horizontal control joints in walls clad with Plasterpol™ shall be located at a maximum of 7m vertical centre locations, however horizontal control joints are to be located at each mid-floor level.
- Vertical control joints in the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be located at intervals not exceeding 20m in length, aligned with any control joint in the structural framing, where building frame movement is likely, or where the system abuts other construction. Where vertical control joints are to be inserted the Builder shall ensure that double studs are fixed in place so that the Plasterpol™ Pre-Mesh Control Joint can be glued in place. Refer to Section 6.8 page 40.
- Plasterpol™ System Expanding Foam should be inserted into the cavity prior to the Plasterpol™ Pre-Mesh Control Joint being glued to the front face.

Inter-storey Junctions above 2 Storeys or 7.0m High

- Inter-storey drained control joints (see Detail PP 26 page 37) shall be provided at inter-storey junctions including gables.

Inter-storey Junctions for buildings of 2 Storeys or below 7.0m High

- In unseasoned timber walls only, the inter-storey control joints to Detail PP24, page 35 shall be provided at all inter-storey junctions where unseasoned timber is used.
- In seasoned timber or steel framed walls only, no interstorey control joints need be used see Detail PP25 page 36.

3.8 SLOPING SURFACES

The slope of surfaces such as parapets shall be a minimum of 5° from the horizontal where metal cap flashings are used. All parapets/balustrades should be capped with a suitable capping flashing. Detailed drawings pertaining to parapet/balustrades provided in this Plasterpol™ Design & Installation Guide show this cap flashing and strongly recommend its use in all situations. For an alternative uncapped parapet/balustrade detail contact your local Plasterpol™ Distributor for Supercoat™ Tanking Membrane System information. See Detail SP 15, page 26.

3.9 ELECTRICAL CABLES

Cables penetrating the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be installed in conduits or ducts to ensure that any PVC sheathing does not come in contact with EPS. Flexible flashing tape shall be installed from the building wrap to the conduit, to seal the penetration. On the external plane of the wall a suitable waterproofing flange shall be provided by contractor to prohibit the entry of water at the penetration. See Details SP 21, page 34.

3.10 FIRE PROTECTION

- The Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be separated from heating appliances, flues and chimneys, in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1 Part 9 for the protection of combustible materials.
- The Plasterpol™ Facade System contains a foamed plastic and shall comply with the requirements of NZBC C/AS1 Part 6.Where required by NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1 Part 6, Table 6.3, flame barriers meeting the requirements of C/AS1 Part 6, Paragraph 6.20.13 and Appendix B, Paragraph C10.1 shall be provided. The Plasterpol™ Facade System is suitable for use as an external wall facade system when restricted to:
- Single storey buildings 1m or more from the boundary for all purpose groups.
- Buildings up to 7m high, 1m or more from the boundary, for all purpose groups other than SC and SD.
- Fully sprinklered buildings up to 10m high, 1m or more from the boundary for all purpose groups other than SC, SD, SA and SR.
- Buildings containing purpose group SH, with a building height less than 10m and located 1m or more from the boundary.
- Where buildings are of the three floor maximum permitted by NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 (a), and when the Plasterpol™ Facade System extends to cover the walls of all three floors, the requirements for barriers to vertical fire spread located in the Plasterpol™ Façade System are not applicable.

3.11 INSULATION

The Plasterpol™ Facade System alone does not meet NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/ASI. Additional minimum R1.8 fibreglass Batts wall insulation shall be added.

(Alternatively, a specific thermal design may be carried out)

3.12 IMPACT RESISTANCE

- Plasterpol™ Facade System has adequate resistance to human impacts likely to occur in normal residential or light commercial use.
- The likelihood of impact damage to the product when used in industrial situations shall be considered at the design stage, and appropriate protection such as bollards, barriers, corner protection etc. shall be provided in vulnerable areas.

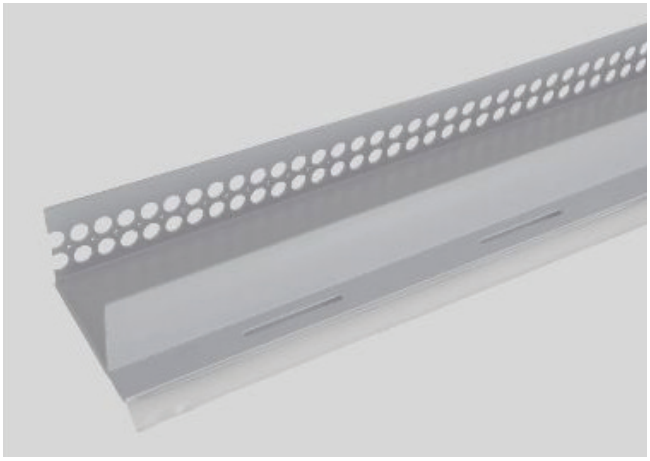
3.13 MINIMUM GROUND CLEARANCES

- Minimum ground clearances to wall claddings shall be maintained in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 18.
- At ground level, the bottom edge of the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be kept clear of paved surfaces, such as paths, by a minimum of 100mm and unpaved surfaces by 175mm.
- The ground clearances to finished floor levels as set out in NZS 3604:2011 shall be adhered to at all times.
- At balcony, deck or low pitch roof/wall junctions, the bottom edge of the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be kept clear of any adjacent surface, or above the top surface of any adjacent roof flashing by a minimum of 35mm.

3.14 HANDLING AND STORAGE

All products shall be stored in a well ventilated area, kept dry, out of direct sunlight, away from freezing conditions and up off concrete floors. The acrylic products, in the original unopened containers, have a shelf life of 2 years from date of manufacture, or 12 months once opened. The dry bagged products, in the original unopened bags, have a shelf life of 6 months from date of manufacture. If after the first opening, the lid is replaced tightly on the acrylic products, the container can be stored upside down, thus sealing the lid and therefore maximising the shelf life. Keep containers and bags closed at all times when not in use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapour. Clean any overspill and splatters thoroughly from surfaces, skin and clothing after use.

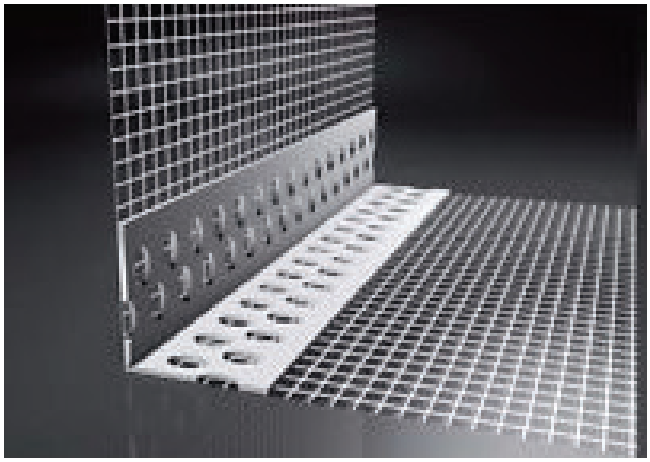
4. PLASTERPOL™ UPVC COMPONENT RANGE



Plasterpol™ Approved Base Cap and Head Flashing

Plasterpol™ Approved Jamb Flashing

Plasterpol™ Approved Sill Flashing



Plasterpol™ Approved Pre-meshed Corner Bead

Note: Plasterpol Approved Corner Soaker (not shown Incorporated into system

Plasterpol™ Approved Control Joint

5. PLASTERPOL™ COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

5.1 EPS

Only EPS may be used

Sheet Thickness	Sheet Grade	Sheet Supplier	Compliance	R-value
50mm	H Grade	Bondor/Koolfoam/Expol	AS 1366 Part 3	1.39
50mm	Platinum Board H	Expol Ltd	AS 2464 Part 5 or 6	1.56

Platinum Board H

H Grade

5.2 CAVITY BATTENS

Batten Material	Batten Dimensions	Treatment	Supplier
EPS	18 x 45	Class H	Trade Merchants or Lowenhaus
PVC (Cavibat)	18 x 45	N.A.	Trade Merchants or Lowenhaus

5.3 FRAME PROTECTION SYSTEM

All joins of the Frame Protection System shall be installed to ensure they are wind-tight. The Frame Protection System is required to be installed before the installation of the Plasterpol™ Facade System over typical timber or light gauge steel framing. A system for the protection of framing will include at least the following components all complying with the performance requirements of the New Zealand Building Code:

1. Underlay – also known as ‘wall wrap’ or ‘building wrap’ or Rigid Air Barrier.

2. Seam tape – which may be suited for flashing around openings.

3. Flashing tape – designed for waterproofing around openings such as windows and doors.

4. Boots – for sealing between round pipes and the like of various diameters, and the underlay.

The Frame Protection System may have additional components such as sheetmetal flashings around penetrations or openings through the wall underlay. The responsibility for the installation of the Frame Protection System shall be the owner, or typically the builder, representing the owner. It is essential that the owner provides subsequent trades with assurance that the Frame Protection System has been installed according to the manufacturer’s instructions, according to good trade practice, and to ensure compliance with the performance requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. The Building owner (or their representative) shall sign off the Installation Checklist prior to installation of the cladding commences.

5.4 SUPERCOAT™ COMPONENTS

5.4.1 COATING SYSTEMS

Render Coat	Product name(s)	Product Thickness	Product Spread Rate (25kgs)	Over coating time
Keycoat	Supercoat™ Multitex	3 - 4mm	4m² @ 4mm	*24 hrs
Basecoat	Supercoat™ Superbuild Render	3 - 4mm	4m² @ 4mm	*24 hrs
	Supercoat™ Superbase Render	3 - 4mm	4m² @ 4mm	*24 hrs
Textures	Supercoat™ Supersponge 1mm	1mm	6 - 8m² @ 1mm	*24 hrs
	Supercoat™ Supersponge 2mm	2mm	5 - 6m² @ 2mm	*24 hrs
	Supercoat™ Acrylic Texture 1mm	1mm	0.6m²/L @ 1mm	*24 hrs
	Supercoat™ Acrylic Texture 2mm	2mm	0.5m²/L @ 2mm	*24 hrs
	Supercoat™ Superadobe	4 - 8mm	3m² @ 5mm	*7 days

*Dependant on climatic conditions, Figures stated at 18°C – 50% Relative Humidity

5.5 LONG LIFE PROTECTIVE ACRYLIC PAINT SYSTEMS

See Supercoat™ Coating Systems Technical Manual (SCSTM V2.5) available for download at www.supercoat.co.nz

Note: To obtain a full Supercoat™ Manufacturer Product Warrantee, all coating components shall be obtained from your Plasterpol™ Distributor and Installed by a Supercoat™ Trained and Approved Applicator.

5.6 FIXINGS AND WASHERS

EPS Thickness Timber Frame	Fixing Size	Fixing Coating	Fixing Centres Low, Med, High Wind Zone	Fixing Centres Very High Wind Zone
50mm	100 x 4mm	Galvanised	300mm centres	200mm centres

EPS Thickness Steel Frame	Fixing Size	Fixing Coating	Fixing Centres Low, Med, High Wind Zone	Fixing Centres Very High Wind Zone
50mm	10g x 90mm lg	Self-drilling AS 3566 Corrosion Class 3	300mm centres	200mm centres

Sheet fixings (timber frame) for 50mm EPS shall be 100 x 4mm hot-dipped galvanised flat head nails with 43mm diameter washers.

Cavity batten and EPS fixings (steel frame) shall be self-drilling AS 3566 Corrosion Class 3, 10 gauge screws in mild or moderate industrial or marine environments and Corrosion Class 4 10 gauge screws in severe marine environments, with 43mm diameter washers. The screw length shall allow a 10mm minimum penetration through the steel framing.

43mm diameter high density polyethylene Plasterpol™ washers shall be used with the sheet fixings at stated centres.

5.7 RENDER REINFORCING MESH

Supercoat™ Grid Mesh supplied by Ironbark Technology Ltd shall be used with the Plasterpol™ Facade System. The fibreglass grid mesh is alkali resistant and is available in the following size:

- 3.5 x 3.8mm Supercoat™ Grid Mesh (160g/m2), 1200mm wide x 50m rolls
- 5 x 5mm Supercoat™ Soft Mesh (160g/m2), 200mm wide x 50m rolls
- 4 x 5mm Supercoat™ Sticky Mesh (160g/m2), 180mm wide x 50m rolls

5.8 FLEXIBLE SEALANTS AND EXPANDING FOAM

The following are the only sealants approved to be used with the Plasterpol™ Facade System:

- SabreSeal MS Façade
- Sabrefix Lf Low Expansion Foam
- Sabrefix PS Polysafe Adhesive
- Holdfast Gorilla Flexi Expanding Foam

6 MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY

6.1 MAINTENANCE

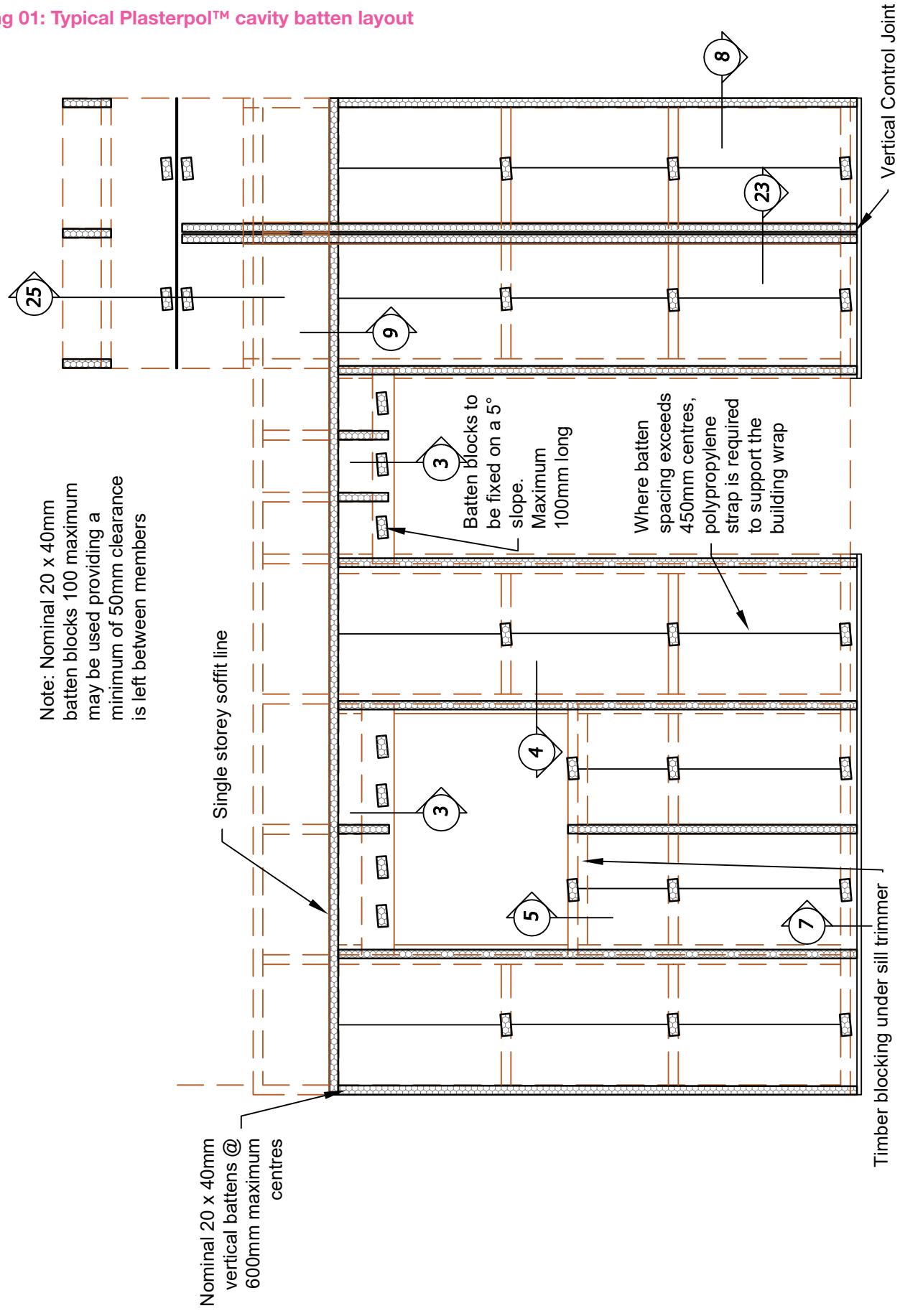
The Supercoat™ plaster system should be regularly cleaned, at least annually, Chemical / detergent wash. Have the entire coated area inspected by a person with sufficient experience to identify any maintenance requirements to ensure weather tightness. Undertake all necessary repairs immediately. Inspections of the complete cladding surface must be carried out at least annually at the end of summer. Because of settling after disturbances to the ground during construction, and the slow moisture-loss shrinkage of concrete slabs, it is recommended that six-monthly inspections be made for the first three years. Any cracks or damaged areas, including flashings and seals that have deteriorated, must be repaired immediately to ensure the integrity of the building envelope is maintained. Any damage to the substrate must be repaired in accordance with the substrate manufacturer's instructions followed by re-plastering and recoating to the same standard as the original Supercoat™ Plaster System application. If chemical free framing timber has been used, it is imperative that the maintenance of the cladding system is followed rigorously to ensure the minimum moisture ingress takes place to prevent expensive and extensive structural repair work. Paint coats will need to be re-applied every 10 years or sooner if required. For exposed locations washing and re-painting may be required more frequently. Failure to correctly maintain the system may void any long term warranties offered with the system.

6.2 WARRANTY

Plasterpol™ EPS Facade System, when installed as per this manual, are guaranteed to be free of defect in material and manufacture for 15 years (from date of completion). Workmanship guaranteed period - 8 years from date of completion.

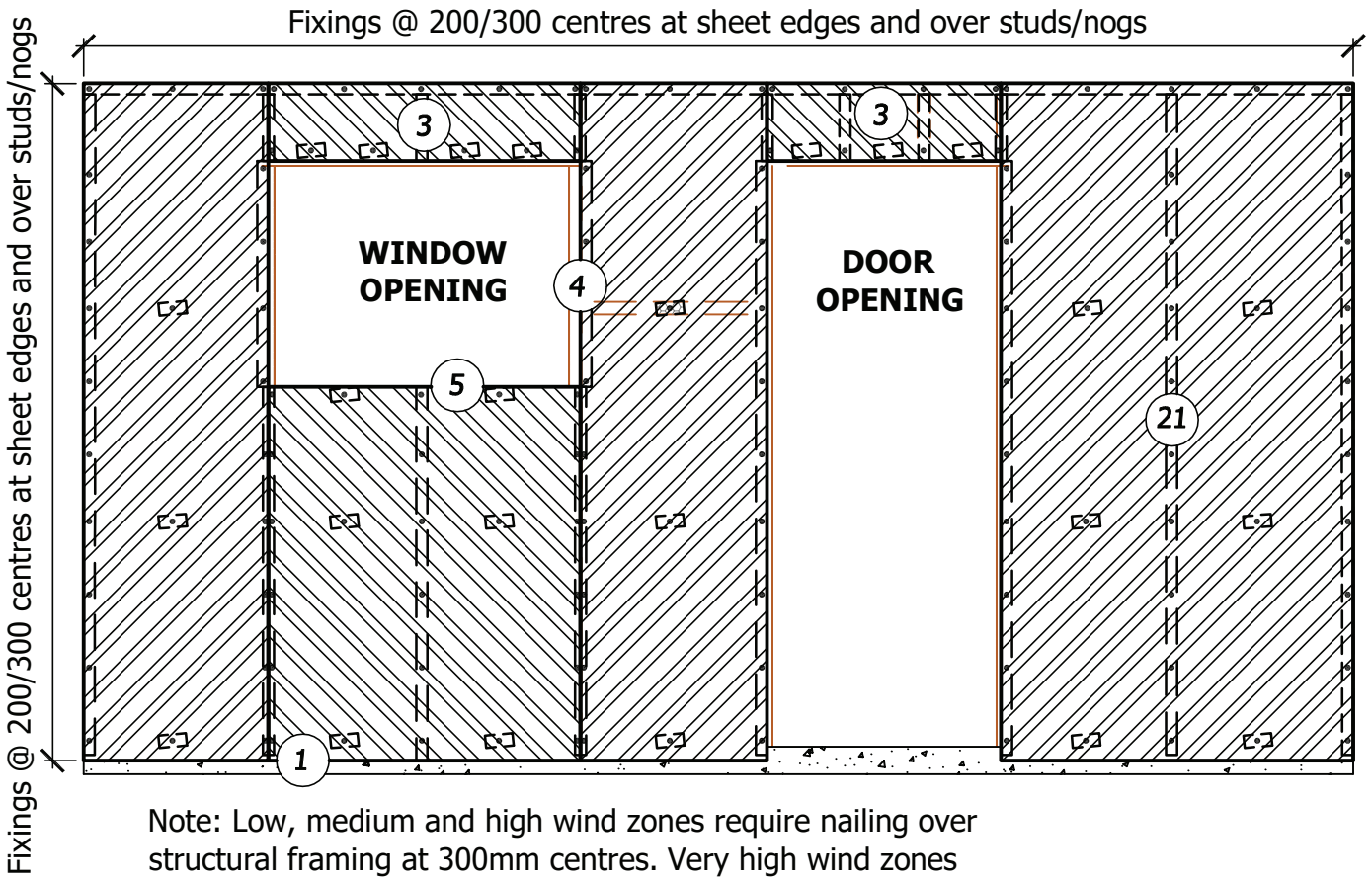
7. CONSTRUCTION DETAIL DRAWINGS

Drawing 01: Typical Plasterpol™ cavity batten layout

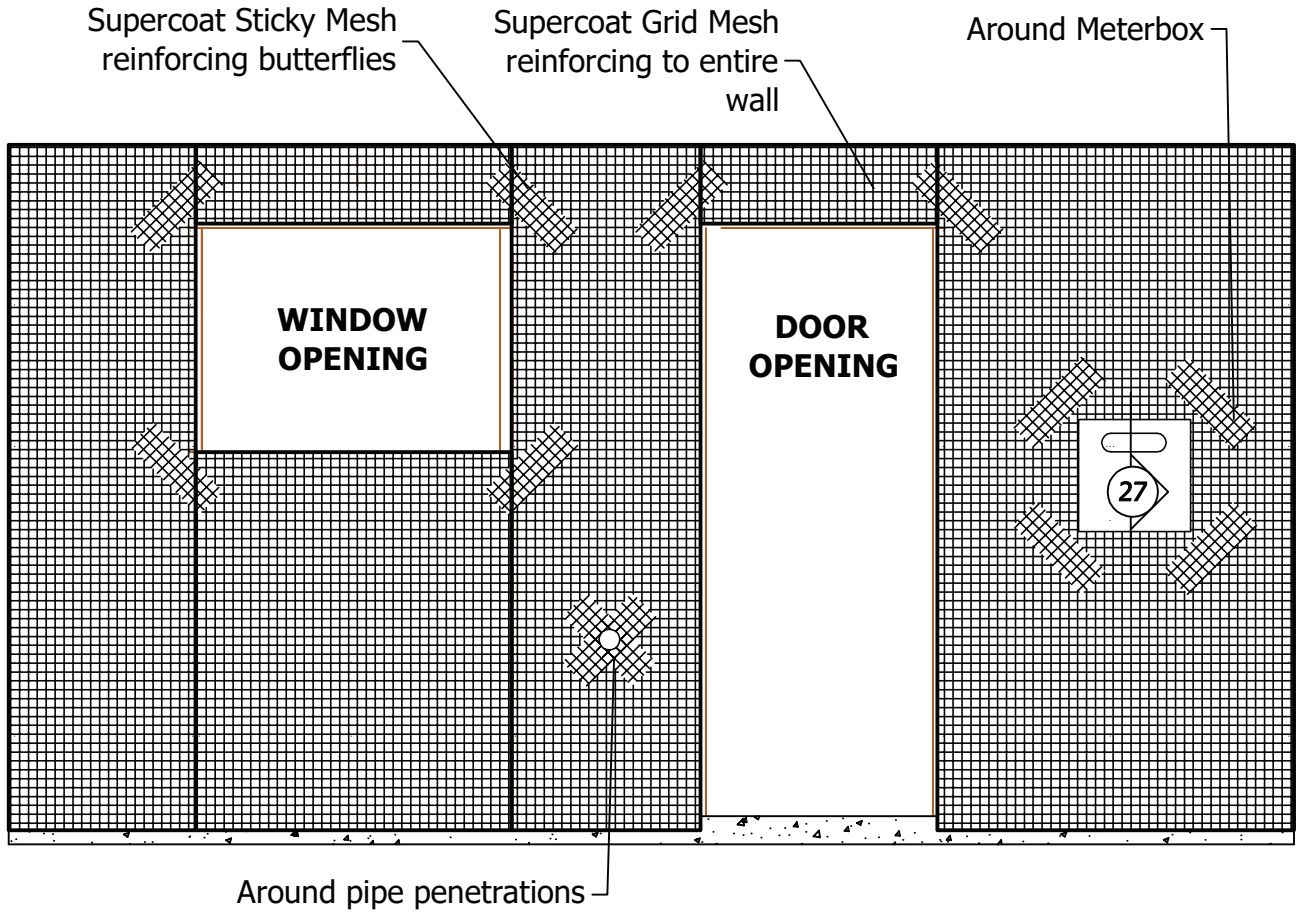


Typical Construction Details

Drawing 02: Typical Plasterpol™ EPS and Mesh Layouts

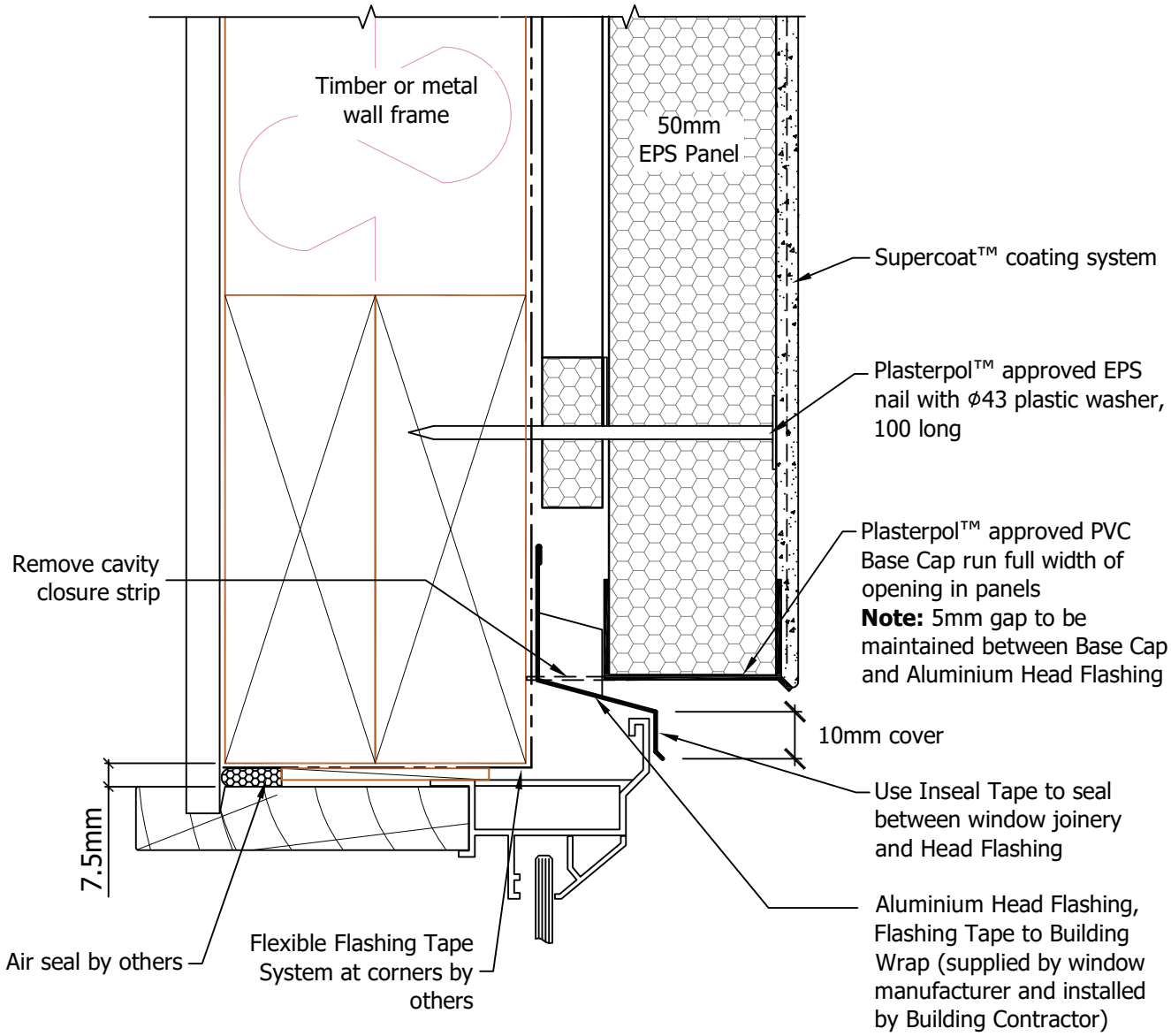


Note: Low, medium and high wind zones require nailing over structural framing at 300mm centres. Very high wind zones require nailing over structural framing at 200mm centres



Typical Construction Details

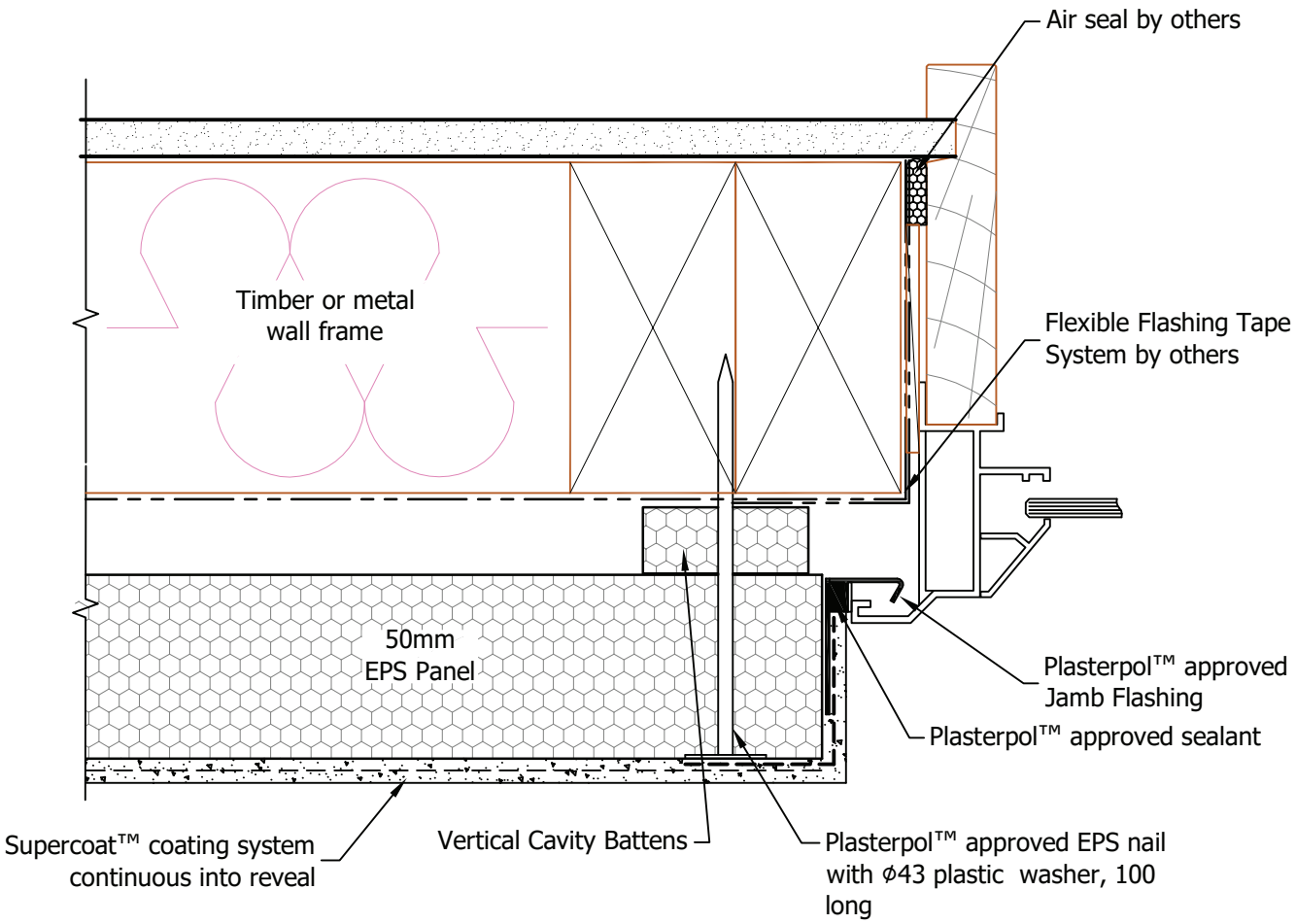
Drawing 03: Standard Window Head Detail



Note:
Aluminium Head Flashing to be cut and installed full width of opening in panels with 20mm high stopend at each end. Sealing requirements between Plasterpol Jamb Flashing and Aluminium Head Flashing not shown

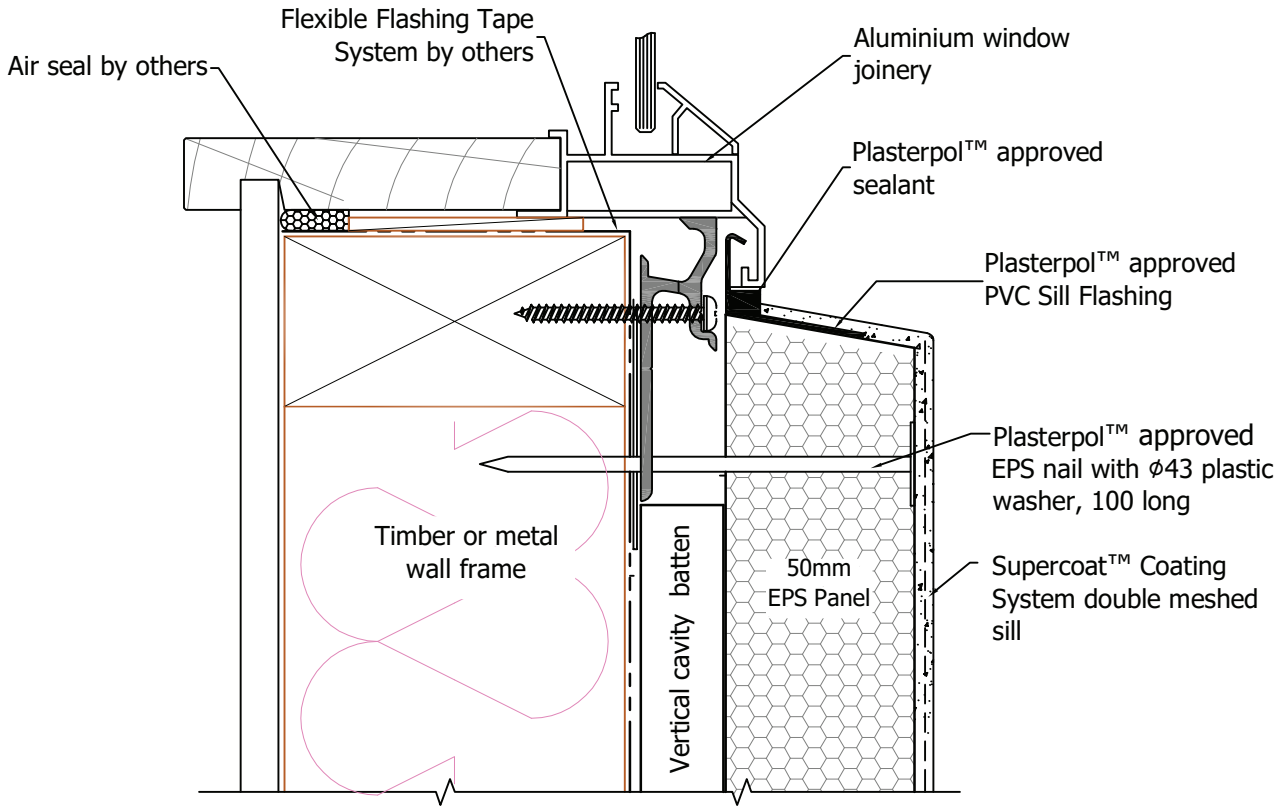
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 04: Standard Window Jamb Detail (Door Jambs similar)



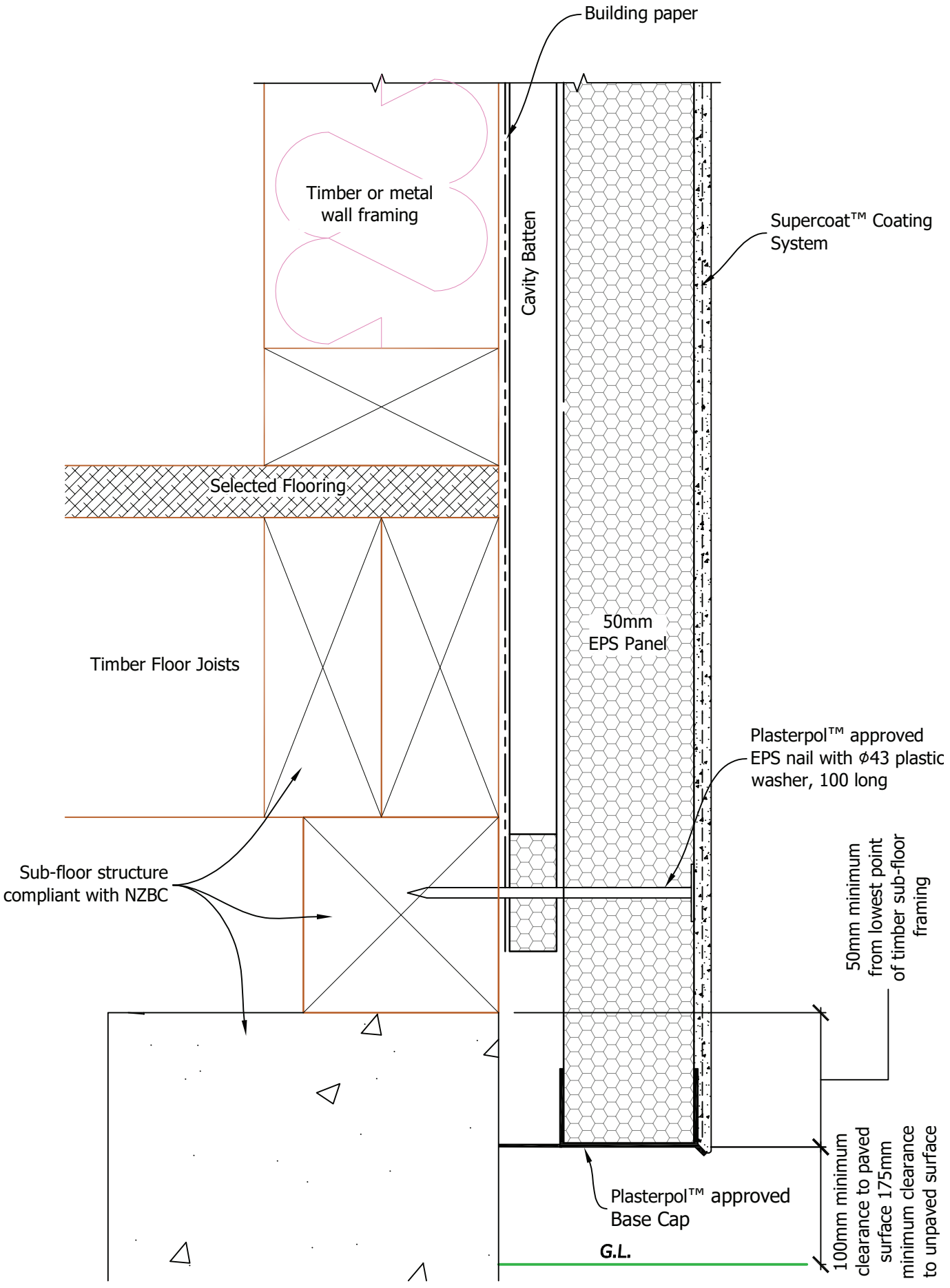
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 05: Standard Sill Detail



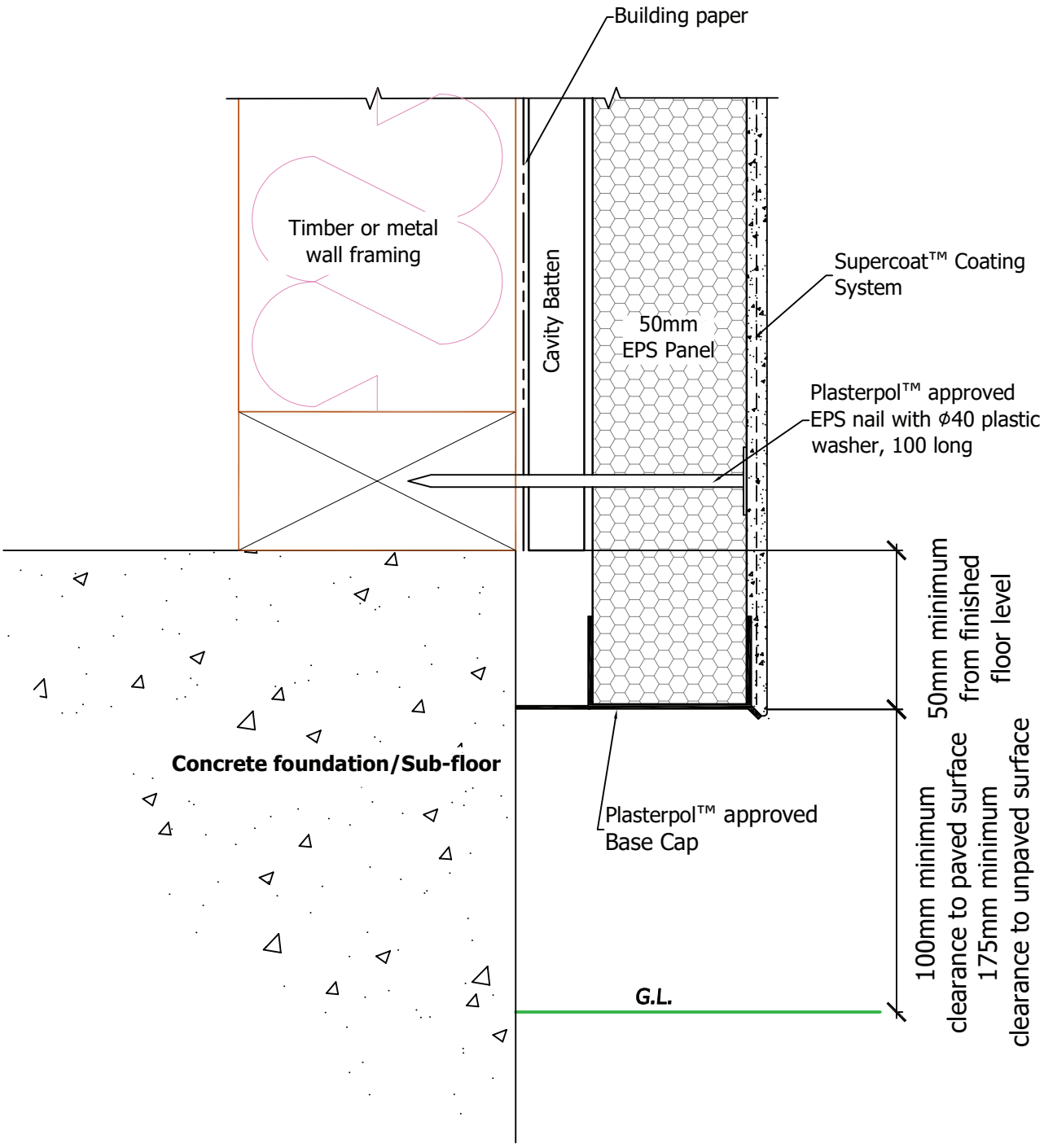
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 06: Timber Sub-floor Foundation Detail



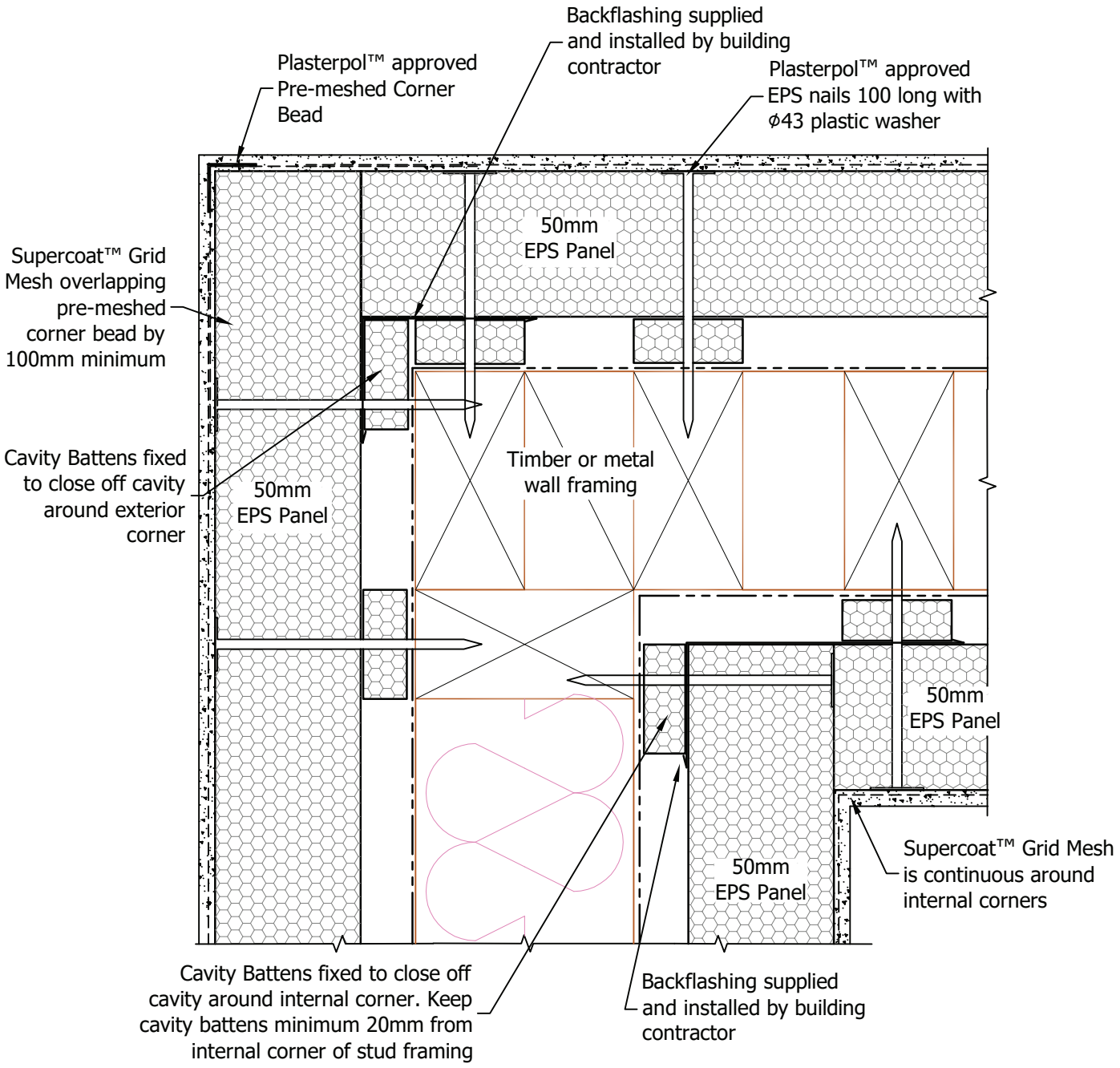
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 07: Standard Base Detail



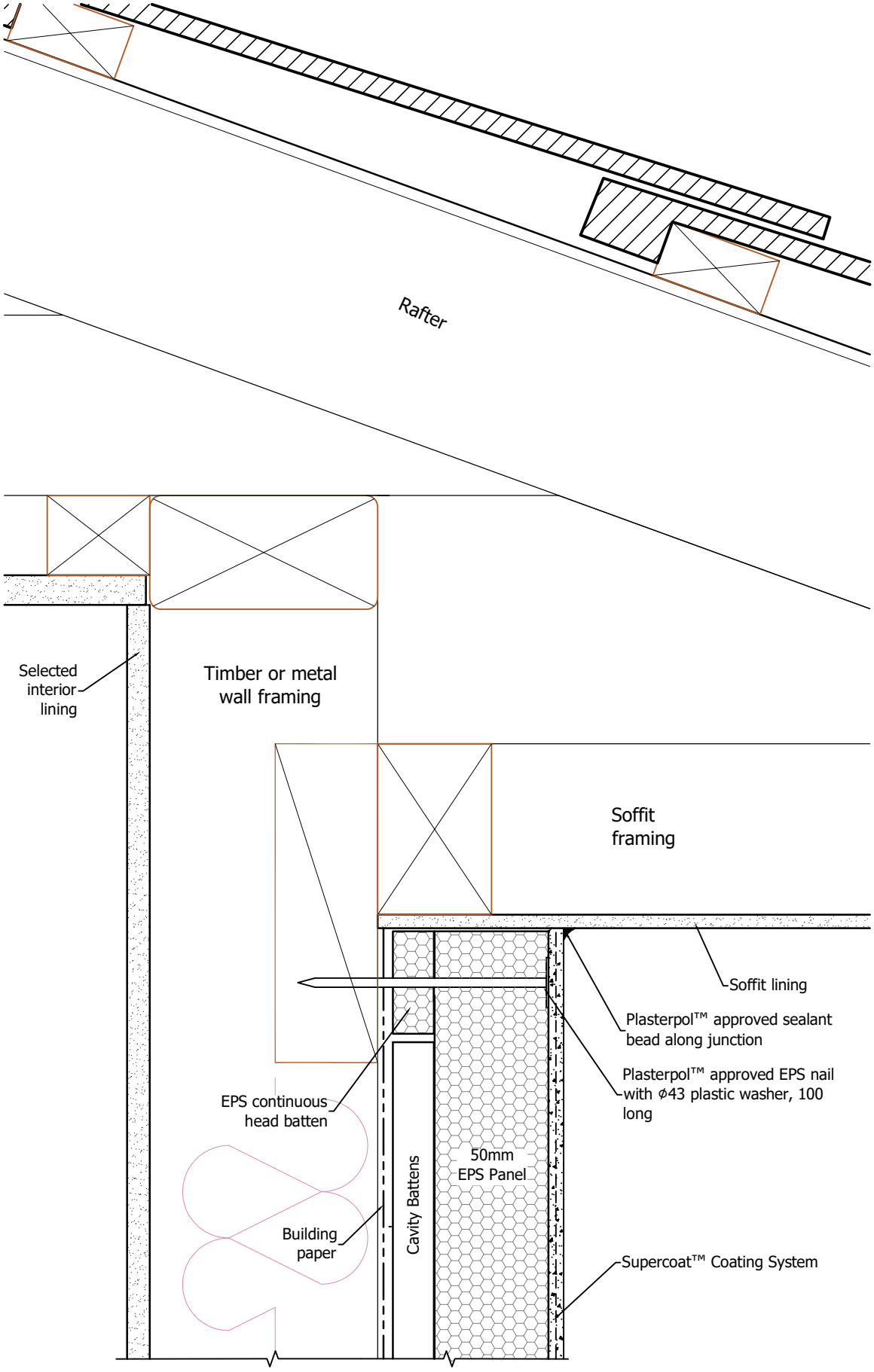
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 08: Internal & External Corner Detail



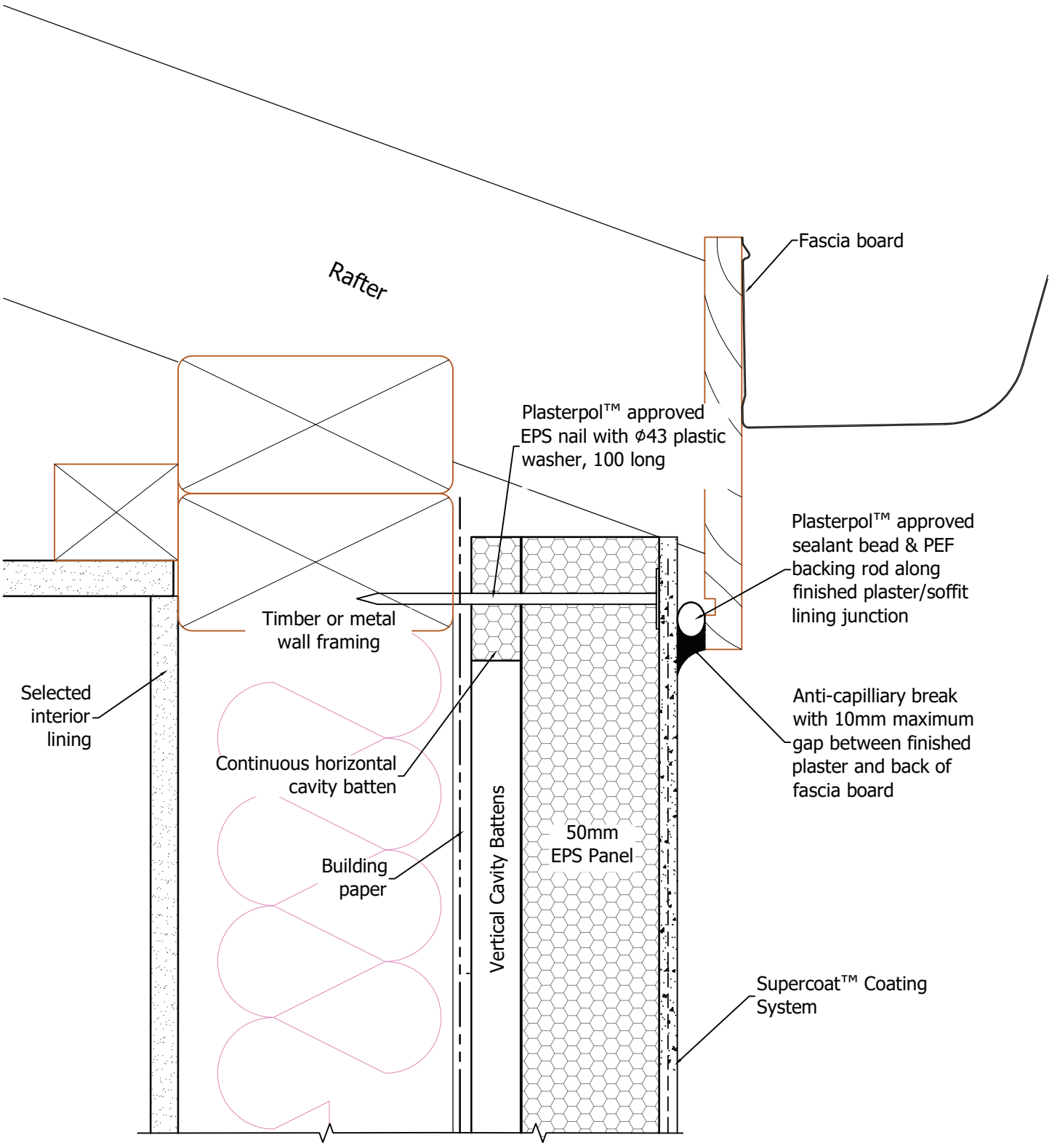
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 09: Standard Eaves Detail



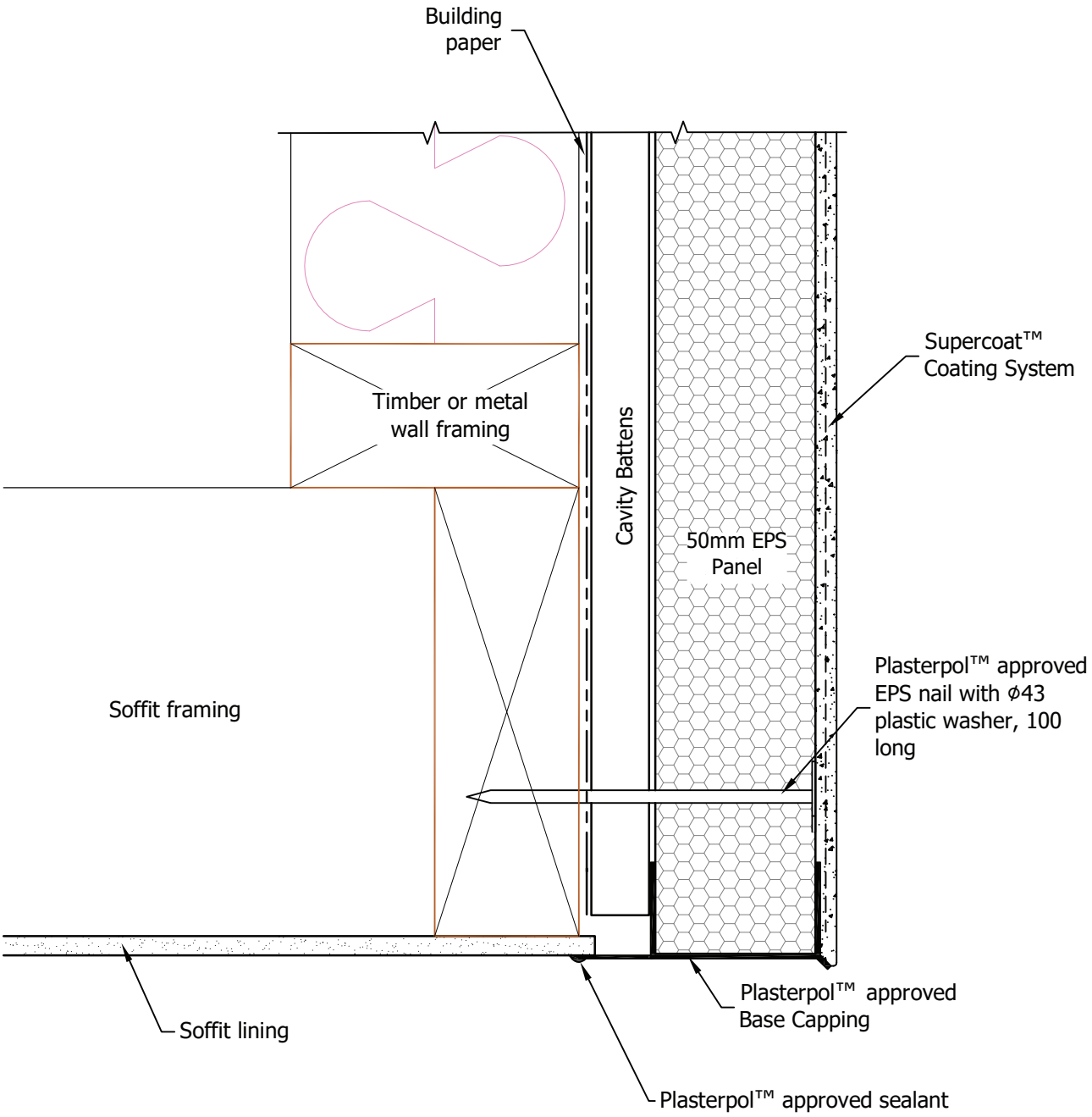
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 10: Clipped Eaves Detail



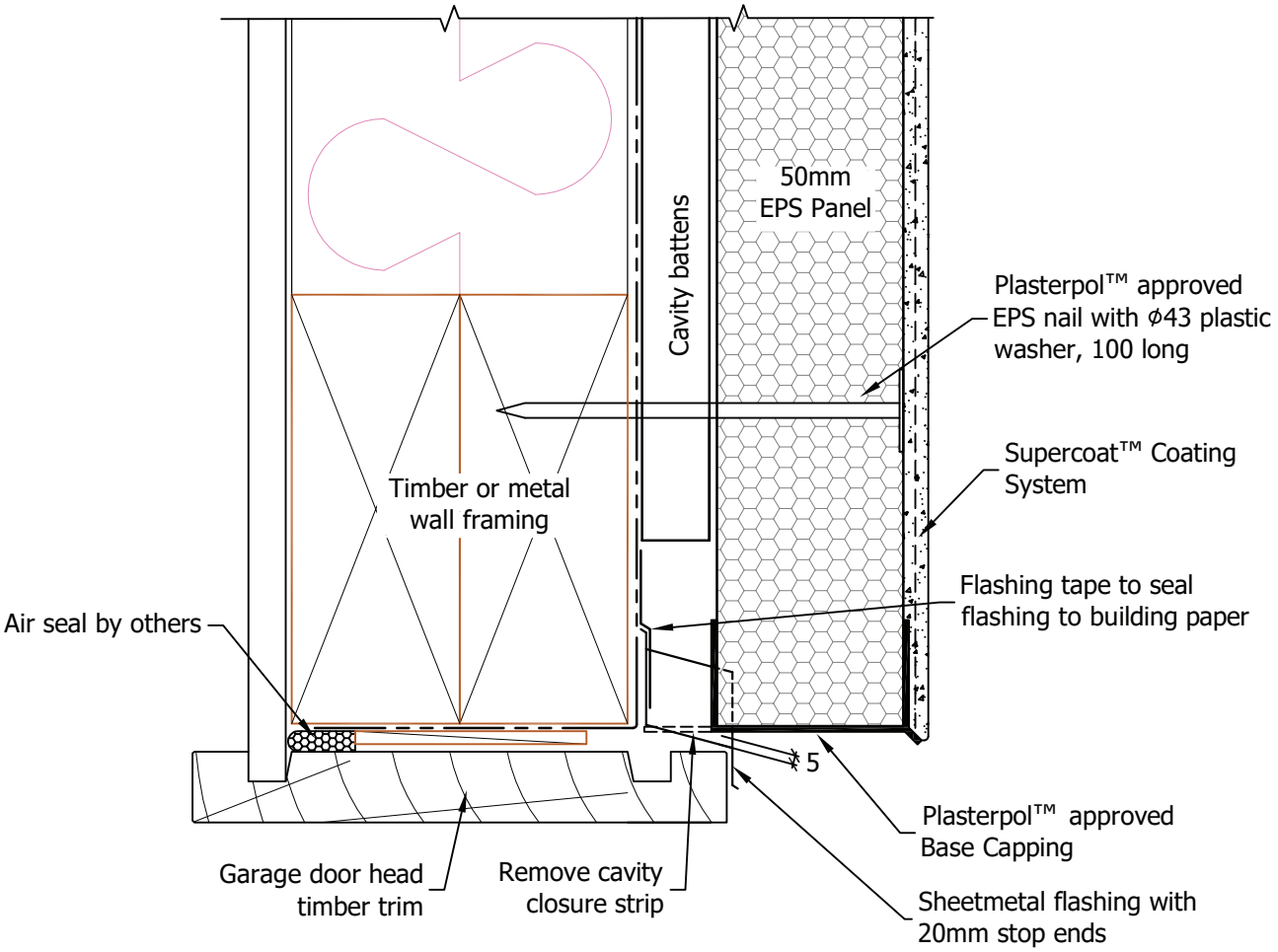
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 11: Standard Eaves Edge Detail



Typical Construction Details

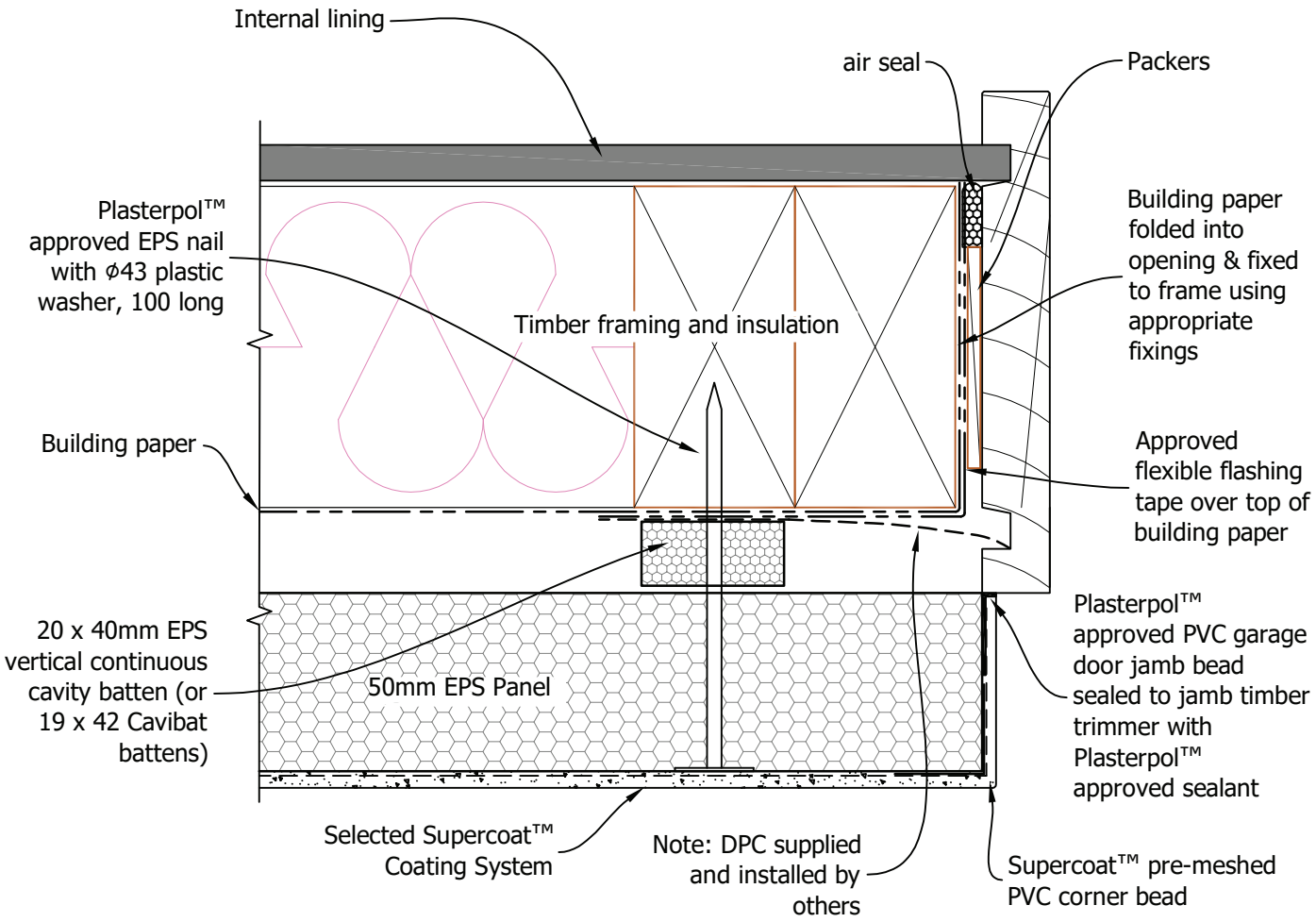
Drawing 12: Garage Door Head Detail



NOTE
Above detail is only suitable for standard roller or sectional roller garage doors

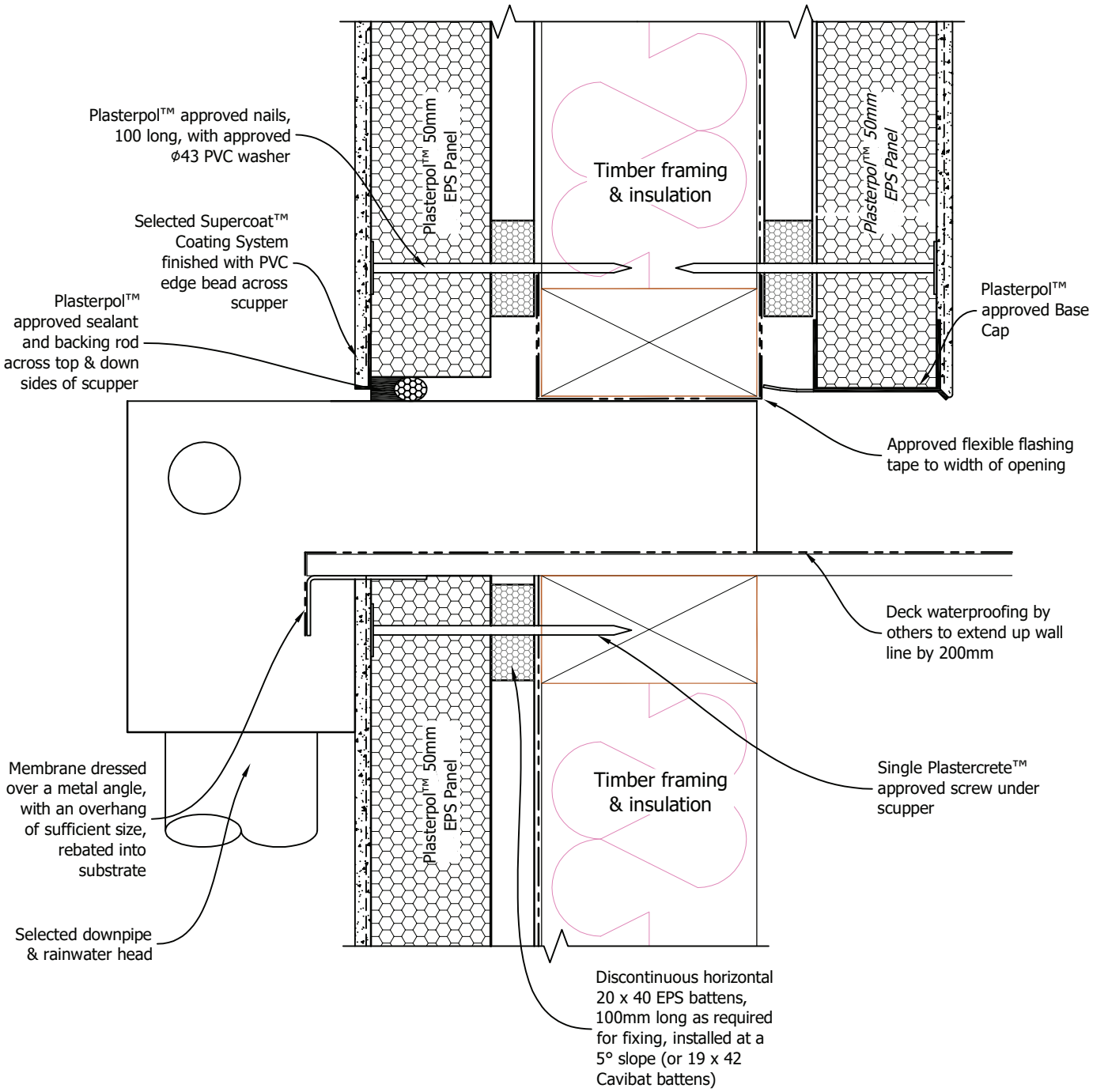
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 13: Garage Door Jamb Detail



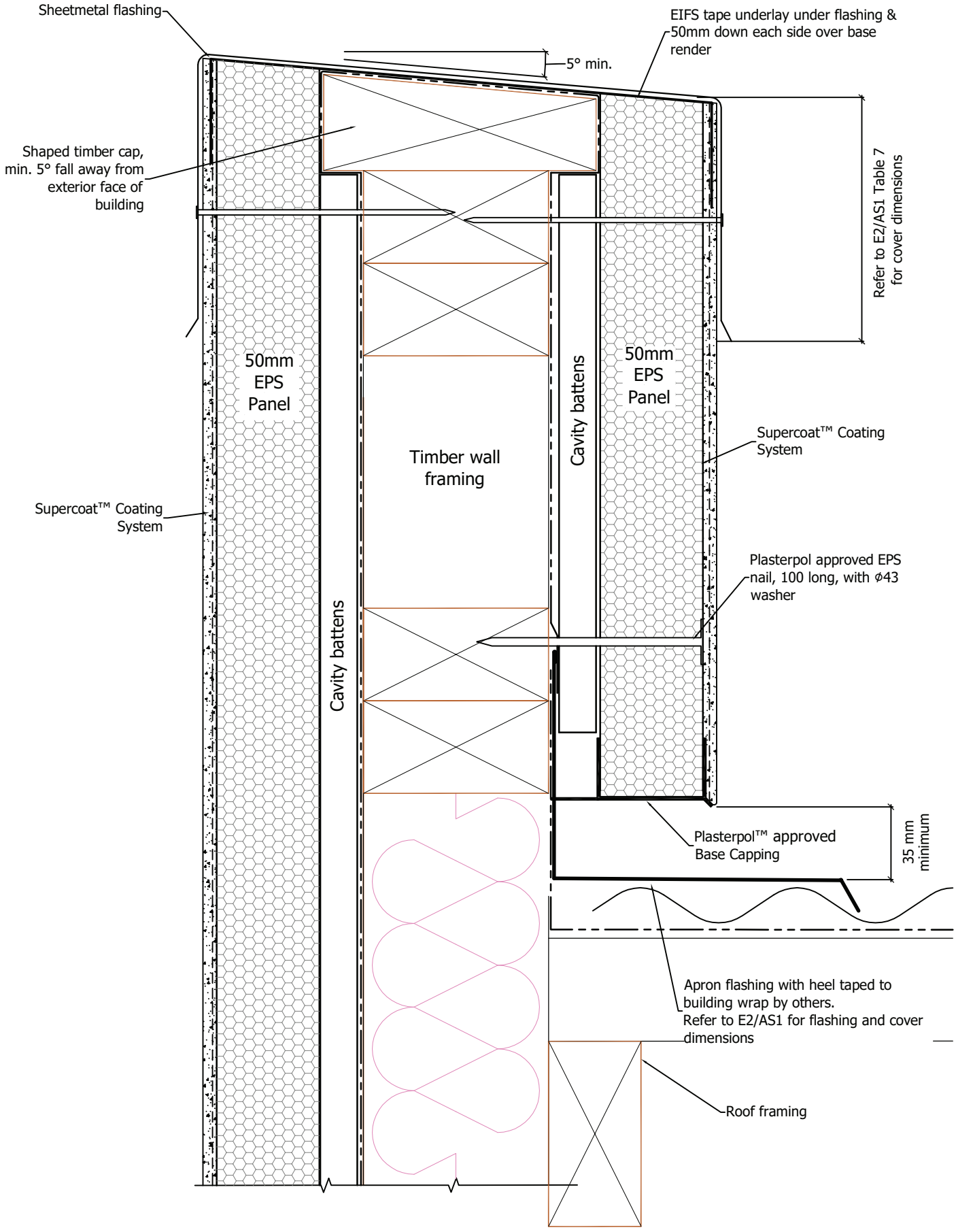
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 14: Gutter Scupper Detail



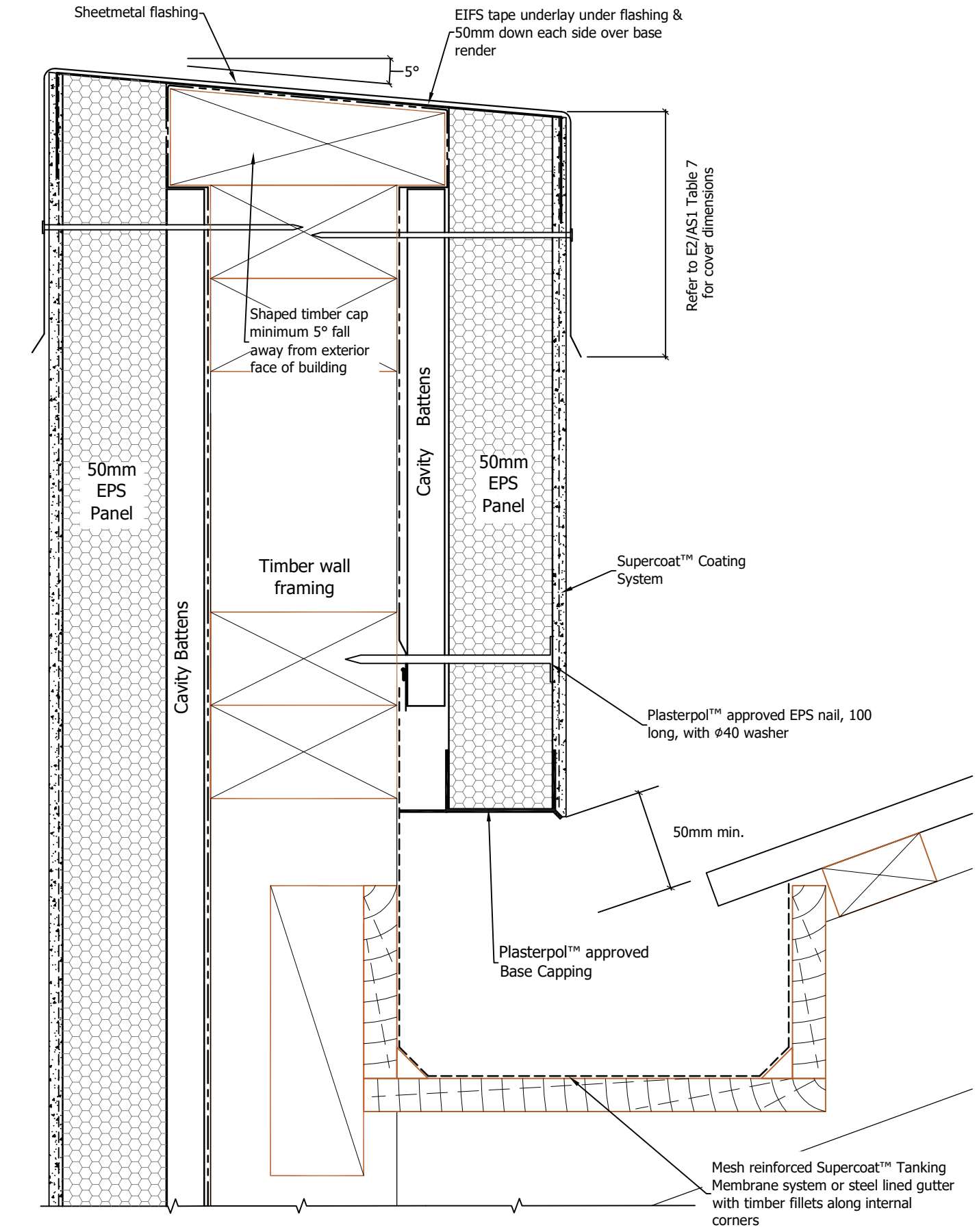
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 15: Parapet Capping Detail



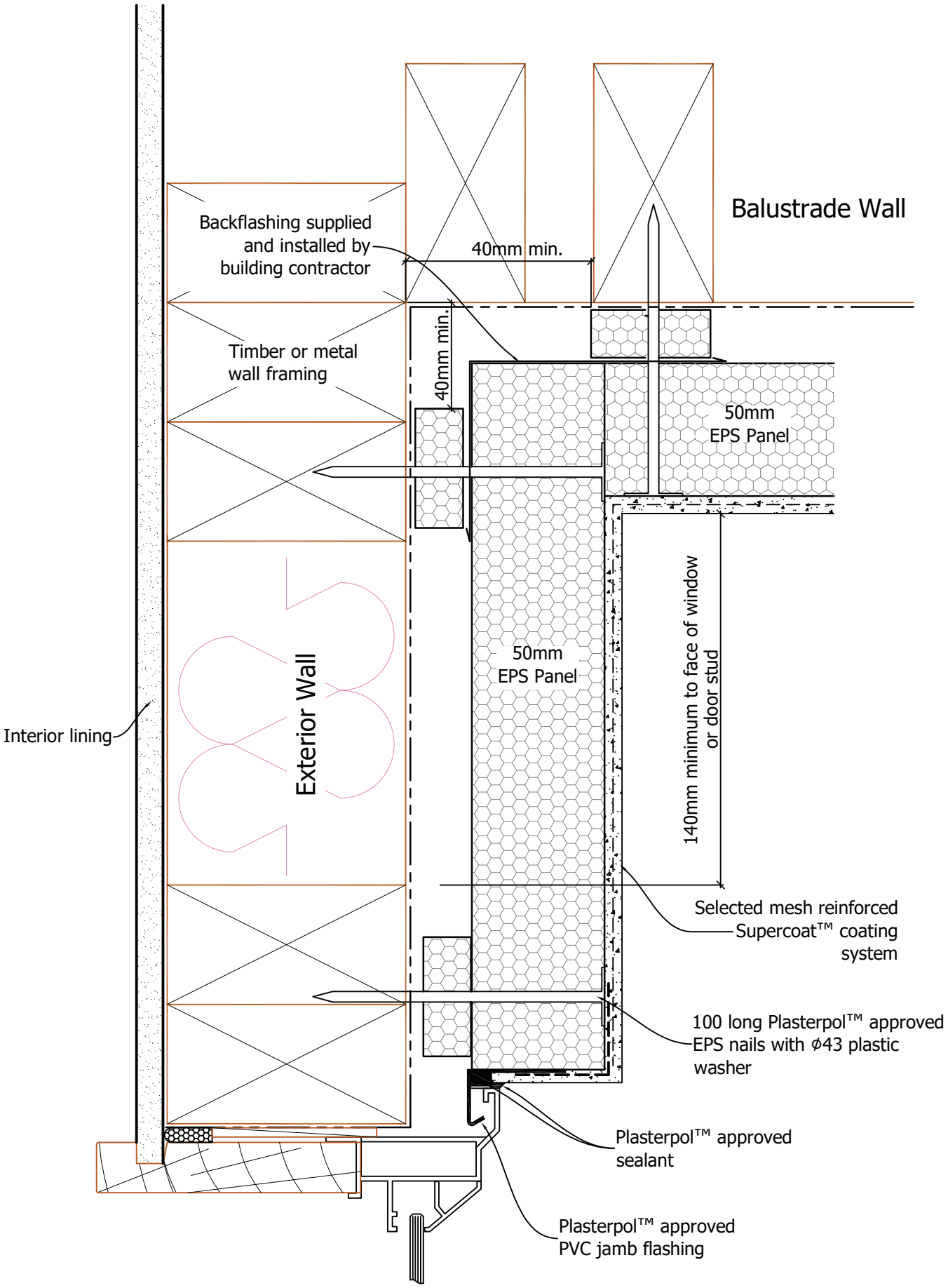
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 16: Parapet/Interior Gutter Junction Detail



Typical Construction Details

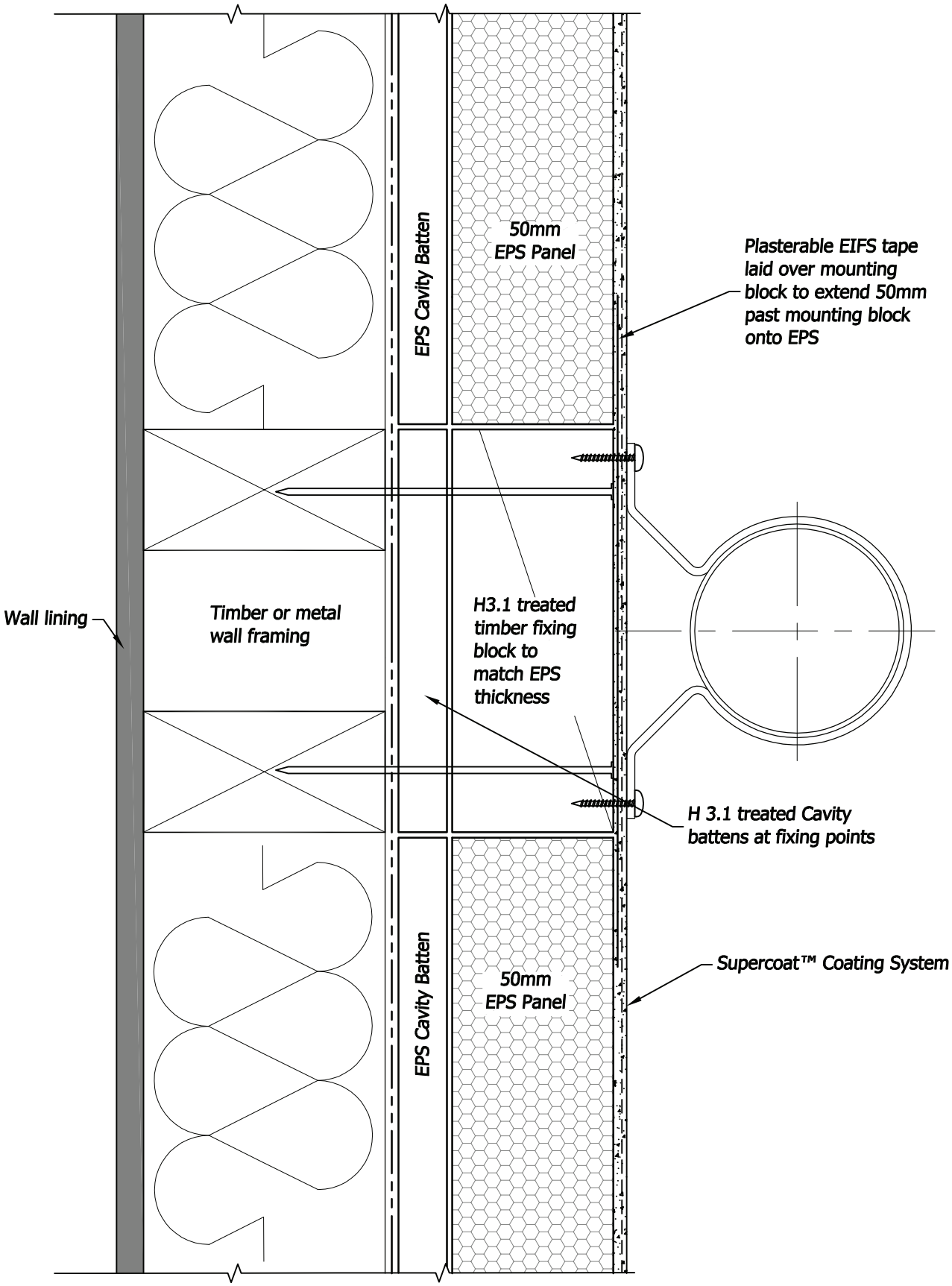
Drawing 17: Enclosed Balustrade to Wall Junction



Typical Construction Details

Drawing 18: Block Fixing Detail

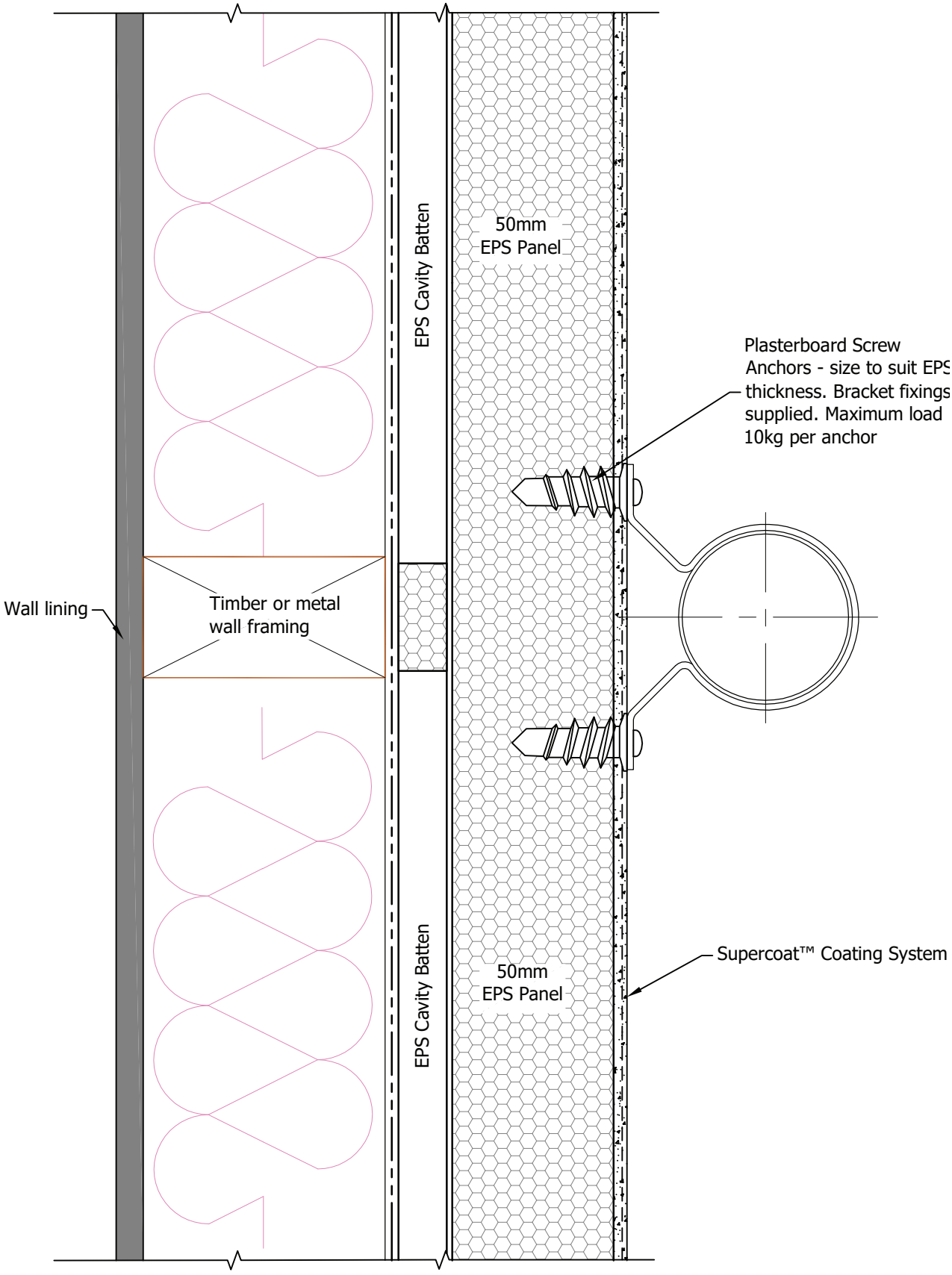
(Shown for a downpipe bracket but suits any lightweight bracket support)



Typical Construction Details

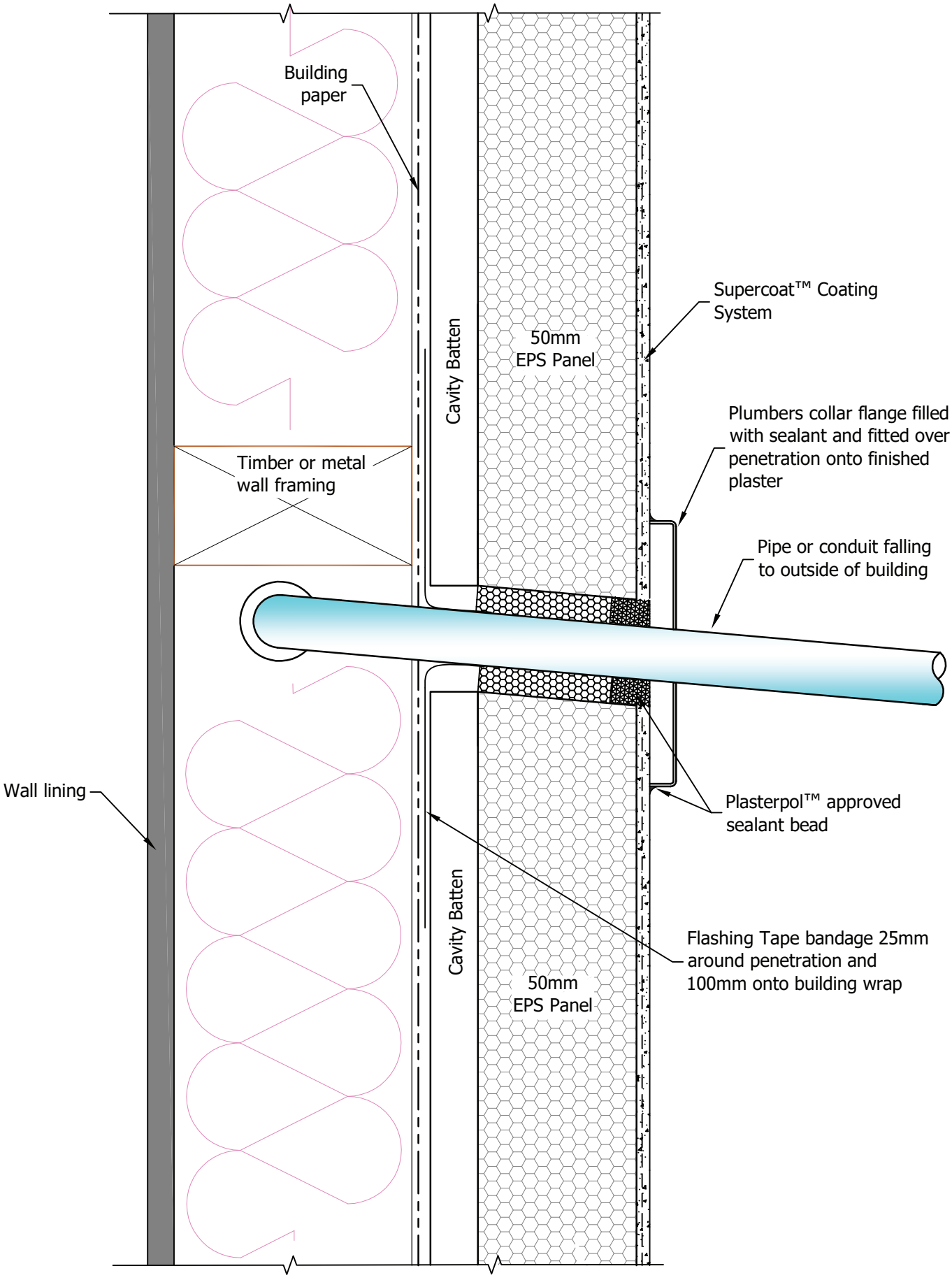
Drawing 19: Bracket Fixing Detail into Cladding

(shown for a downpipe bracket but suits any lightweight bracket support)



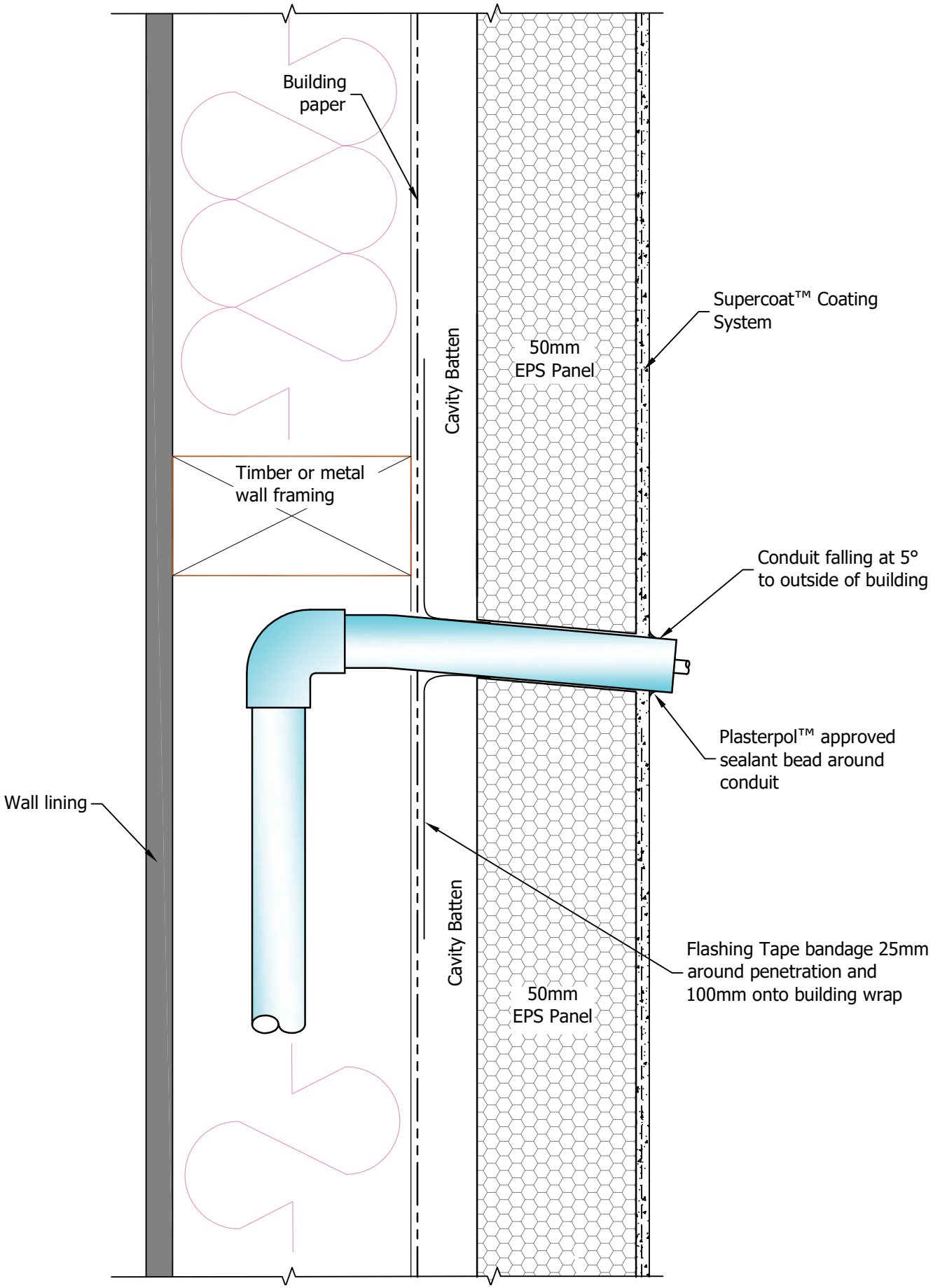
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 20: Pipe Penetration Detail



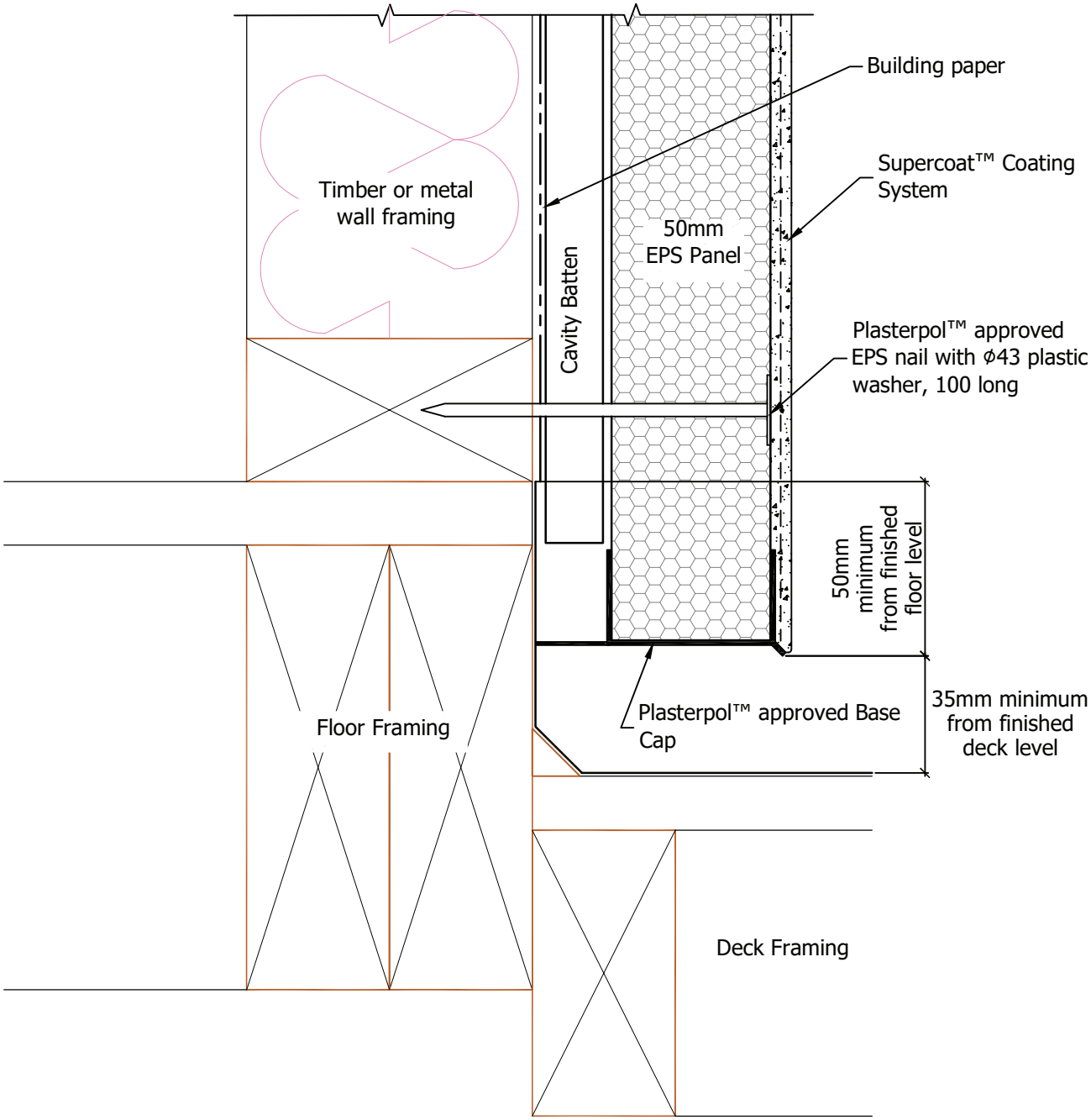
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 21: Electrical Penetration Detail



Typical Construction Details

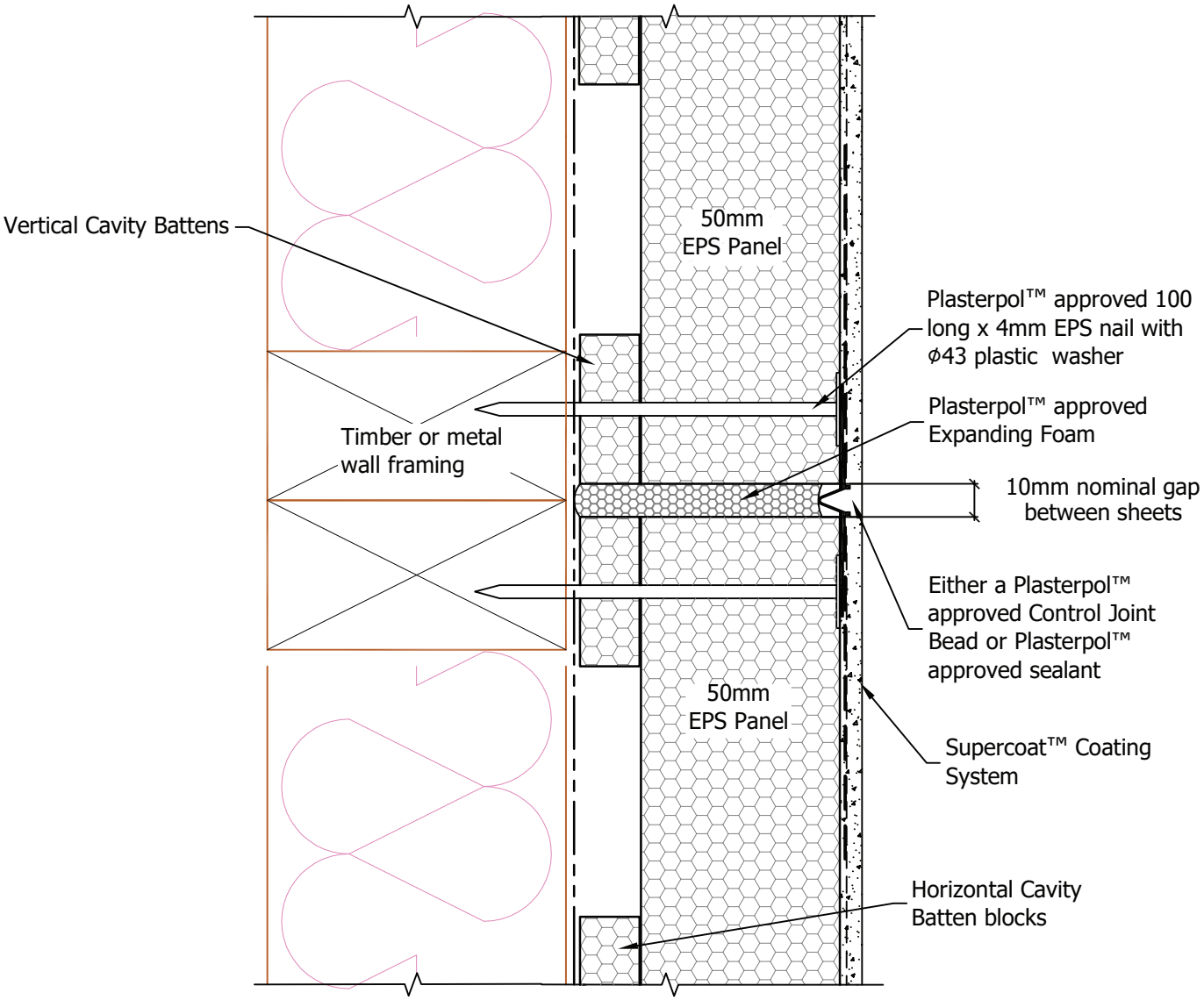
Drawing 22: Supercoat™ Tanking Membrane Deck Junction



Note:
Mesh Reinforced Supercoat™ Tanking Membrane deck lining minimum 150mm upstand. At door openings membrane must return over floor in conjunction with NZBC E2/AS1

Typical Construction Details

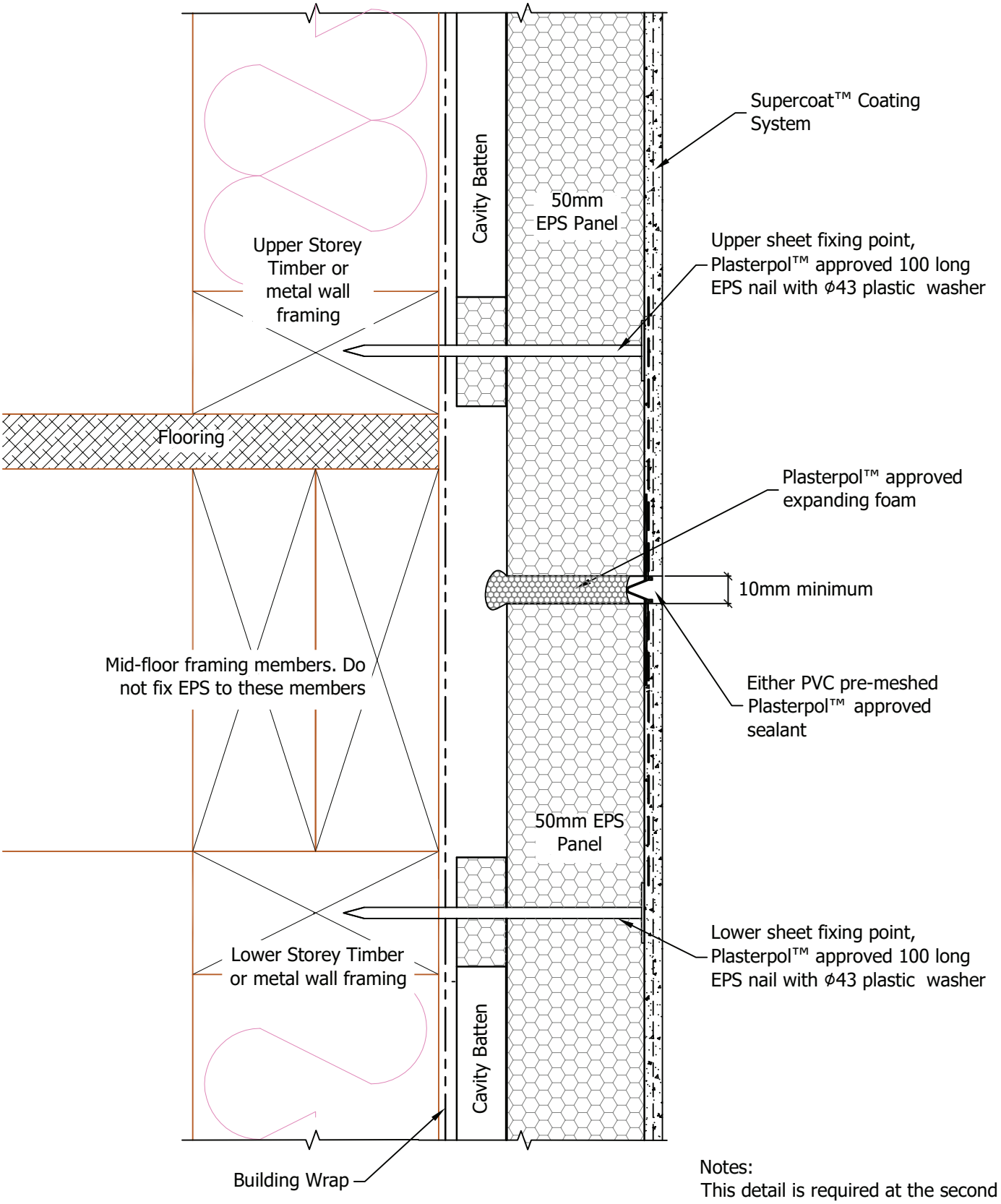
Drawing 23: Vertical Control Joint Detail



Typical Construction Details

Drawing 24: Mid-floor Joint Detail

where Timber is not Seasoned or Junction is more than 7.0m above Ground Floor

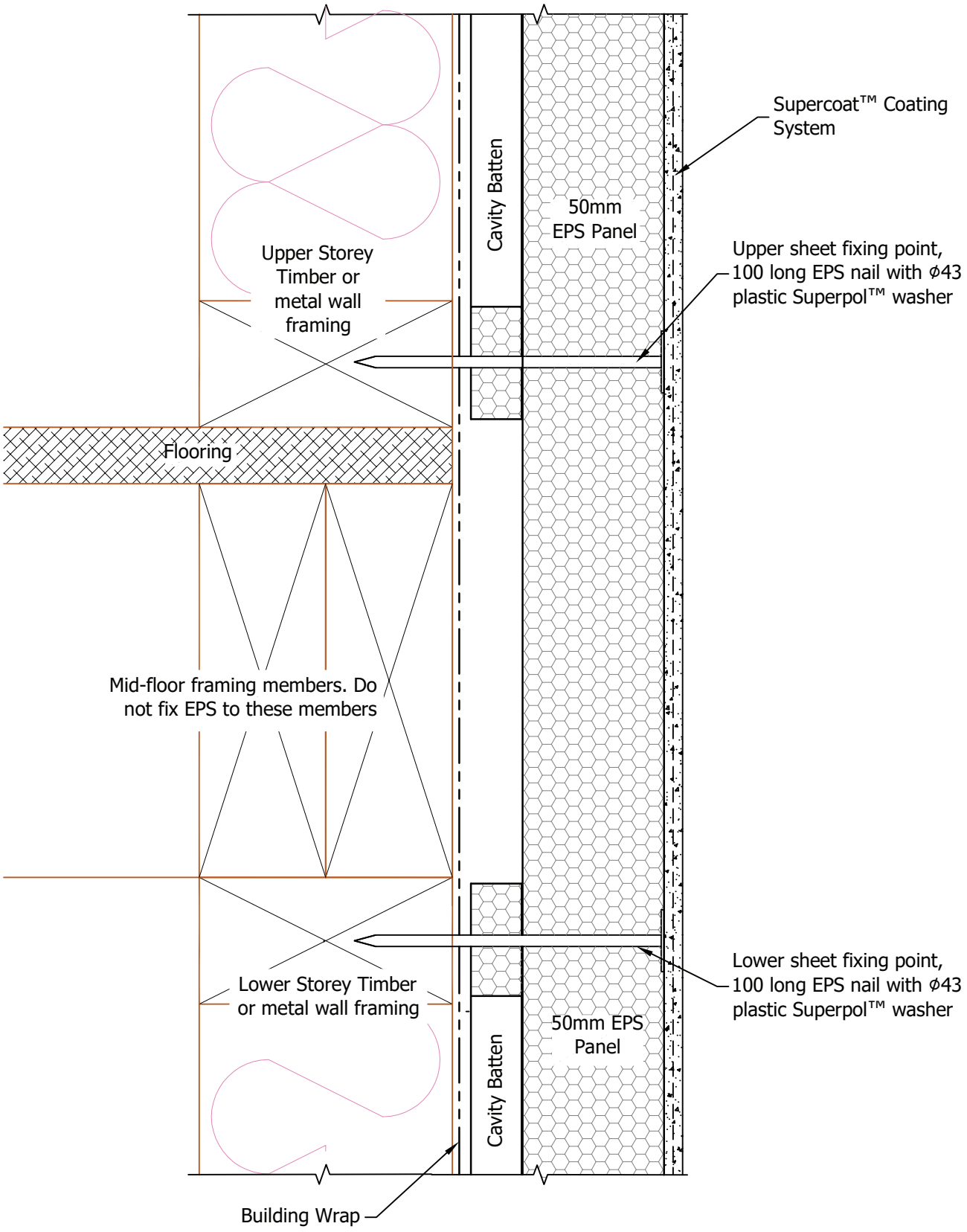


Notes:
This detail is required at the second storey joist level. Refer E2/AS1 Clause 9.1.9.4

Typical Construction Details

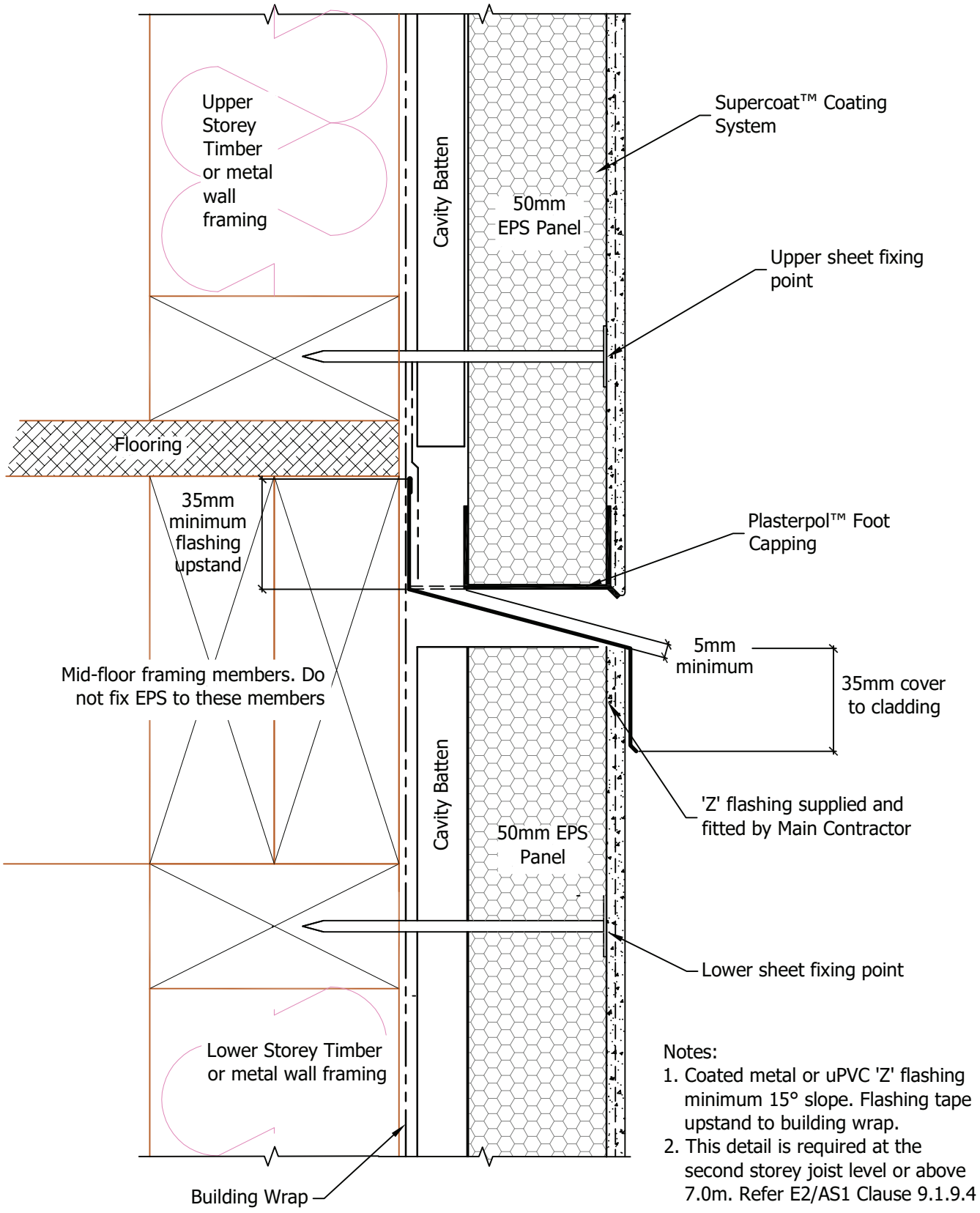
Drawing 25: Mid-floor Detail

Where the Timber is Seasoned or the Framing is Light Gauge Steel and junction is less than 7.0m above ground floor



Typical Construction Details

Drawing 26: Drained Mid-floor Joint Detail

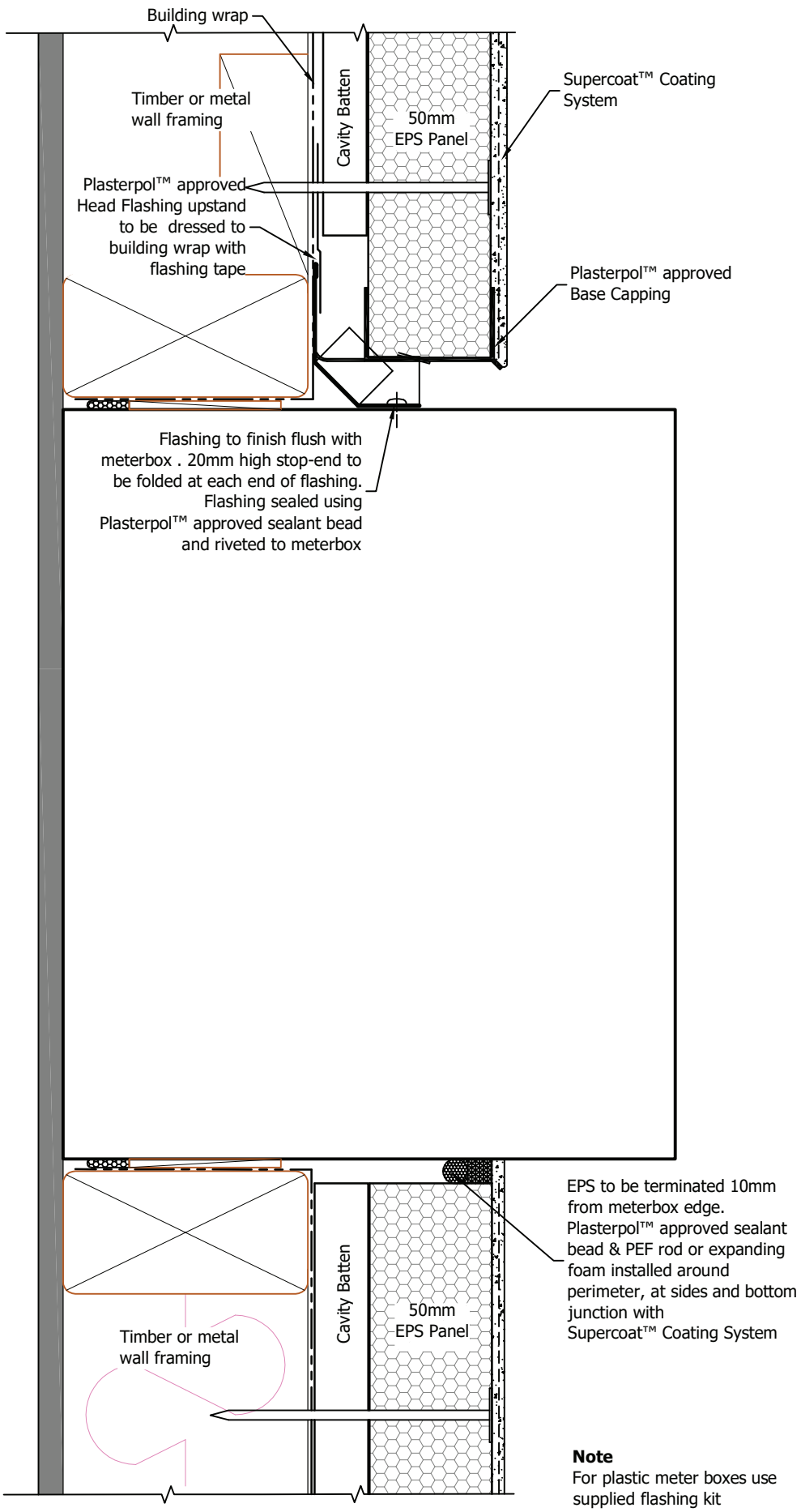


Notes:

1. Coated metal or uPVC 'Z' flashing minimum 15° slope. Flashing tape upstand to building wrap.
2. This detail is required at the second storey joist level or above 7.0m. Refer E2/AS1 Clause 9.1.9.4

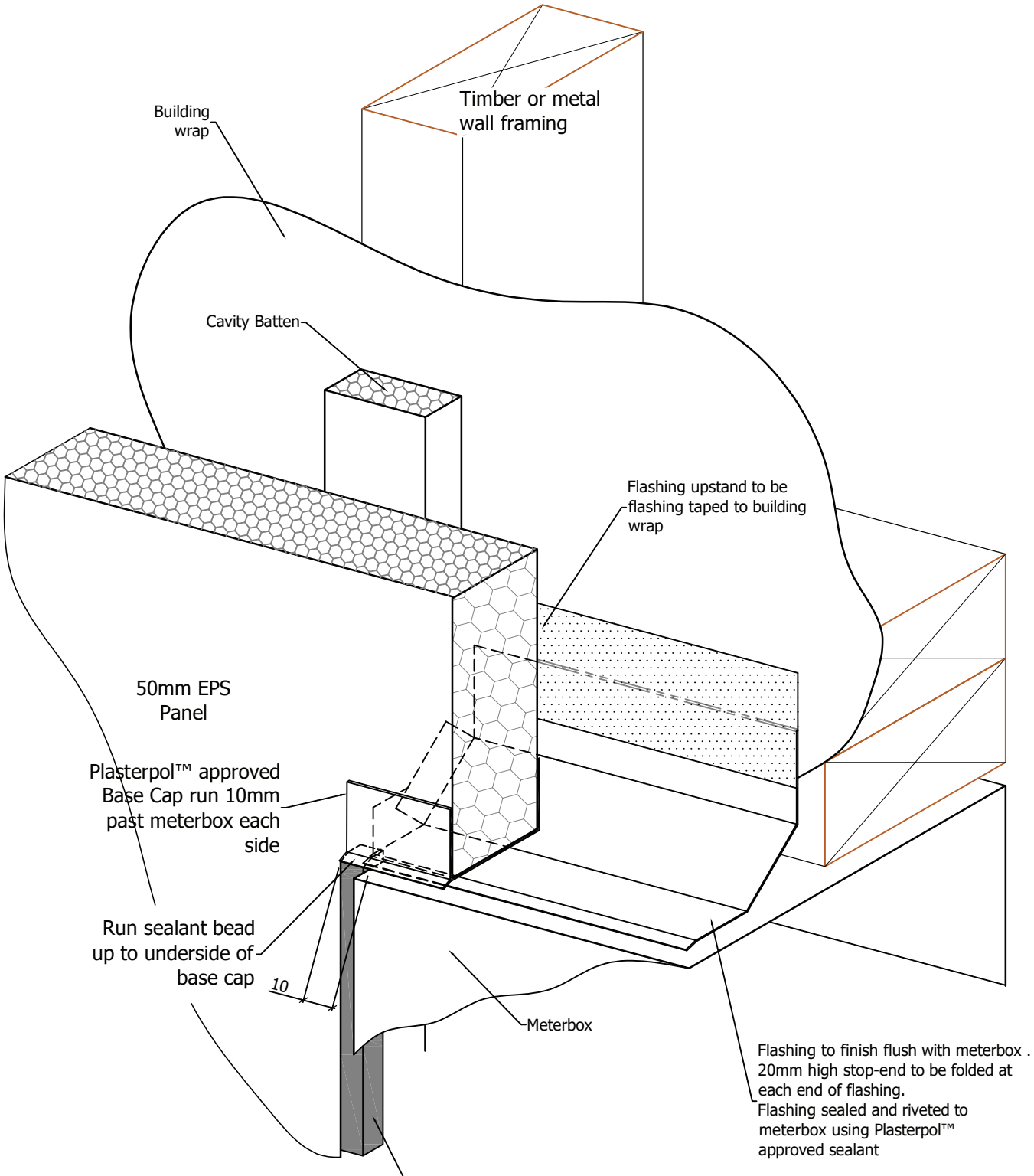
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 27: Standard Meterbox Section Detail



Typical Construction Details

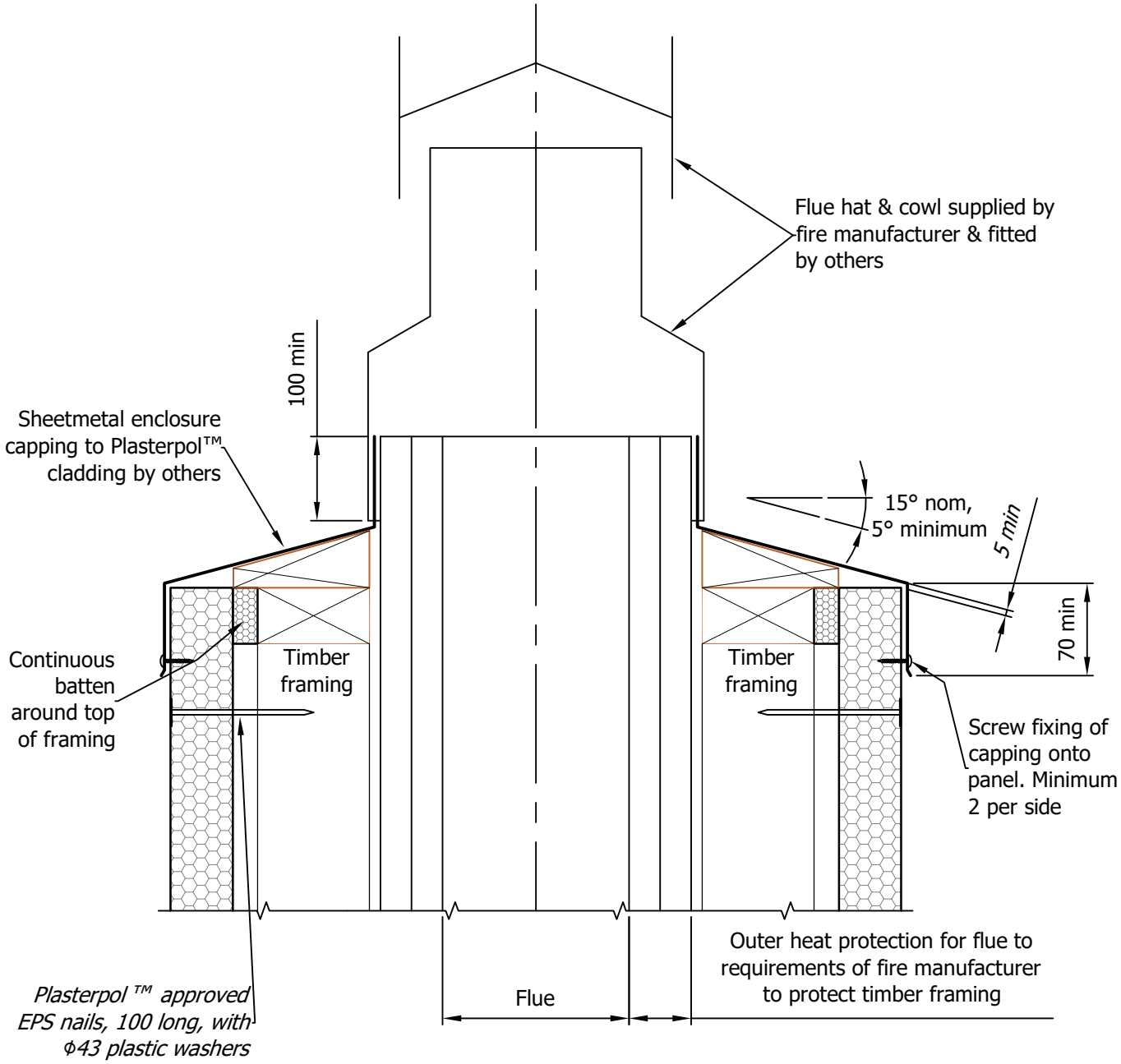
Drawing 28: Standard Meterbox Isometric Detail



Notes:
1. Supercoat™ Coating System omitted for clarity of drawing
2. For plastic meterboxes use supplied flashing kit

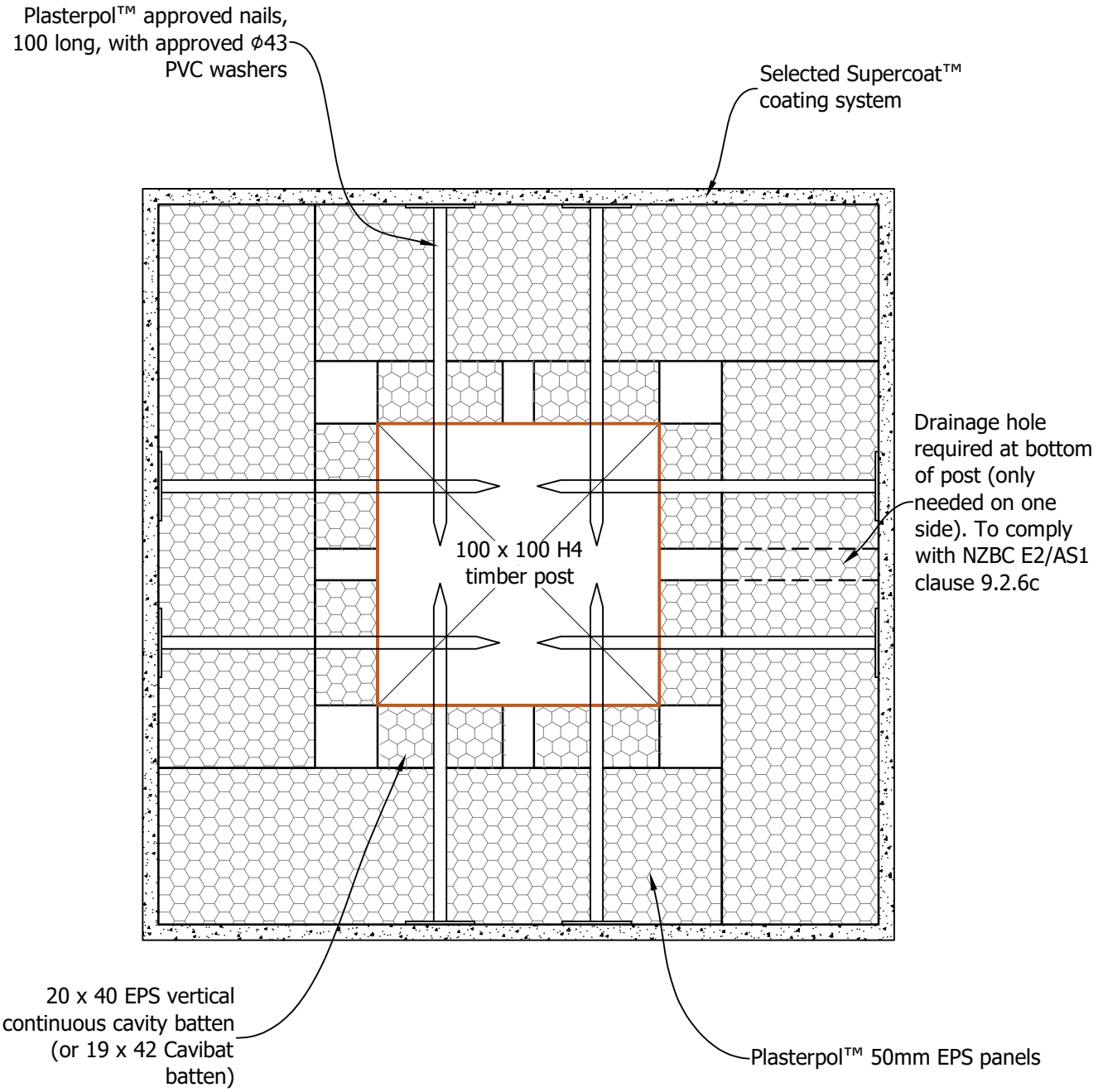
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 29: Standard Chimney Capping Detail



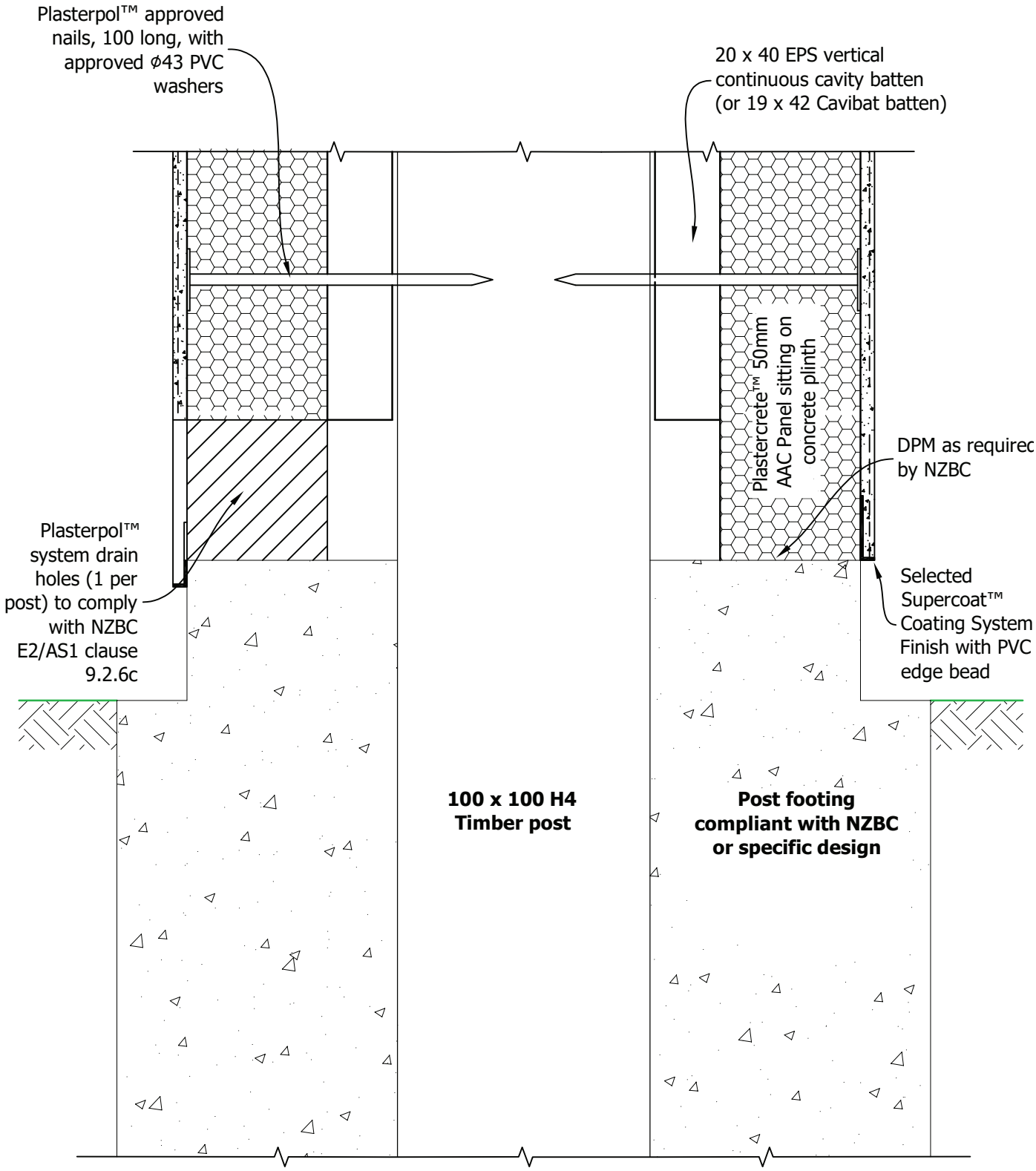
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 30: Timber Post Plan Detail



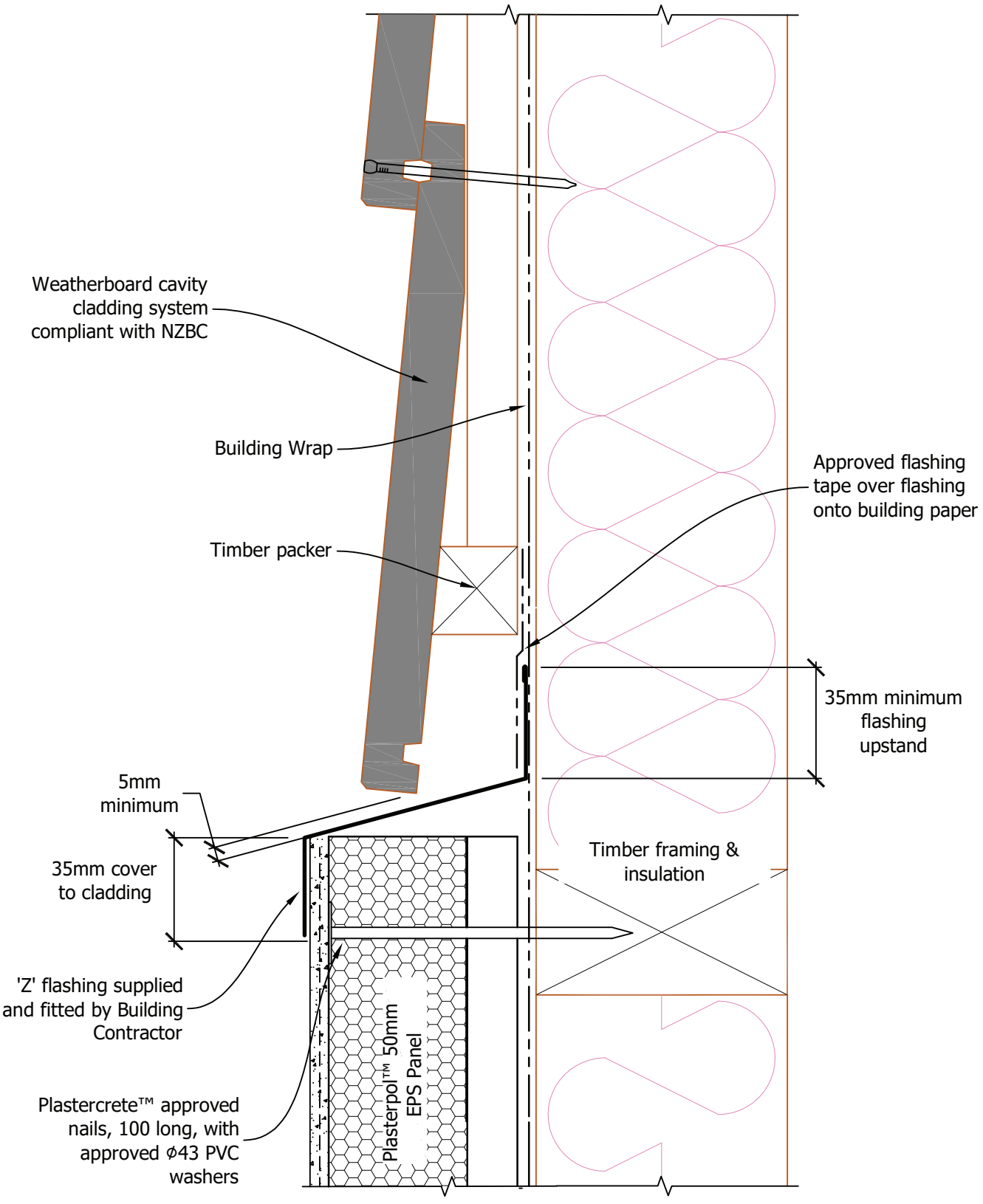
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 31: Timber Post Ground Connection Detail



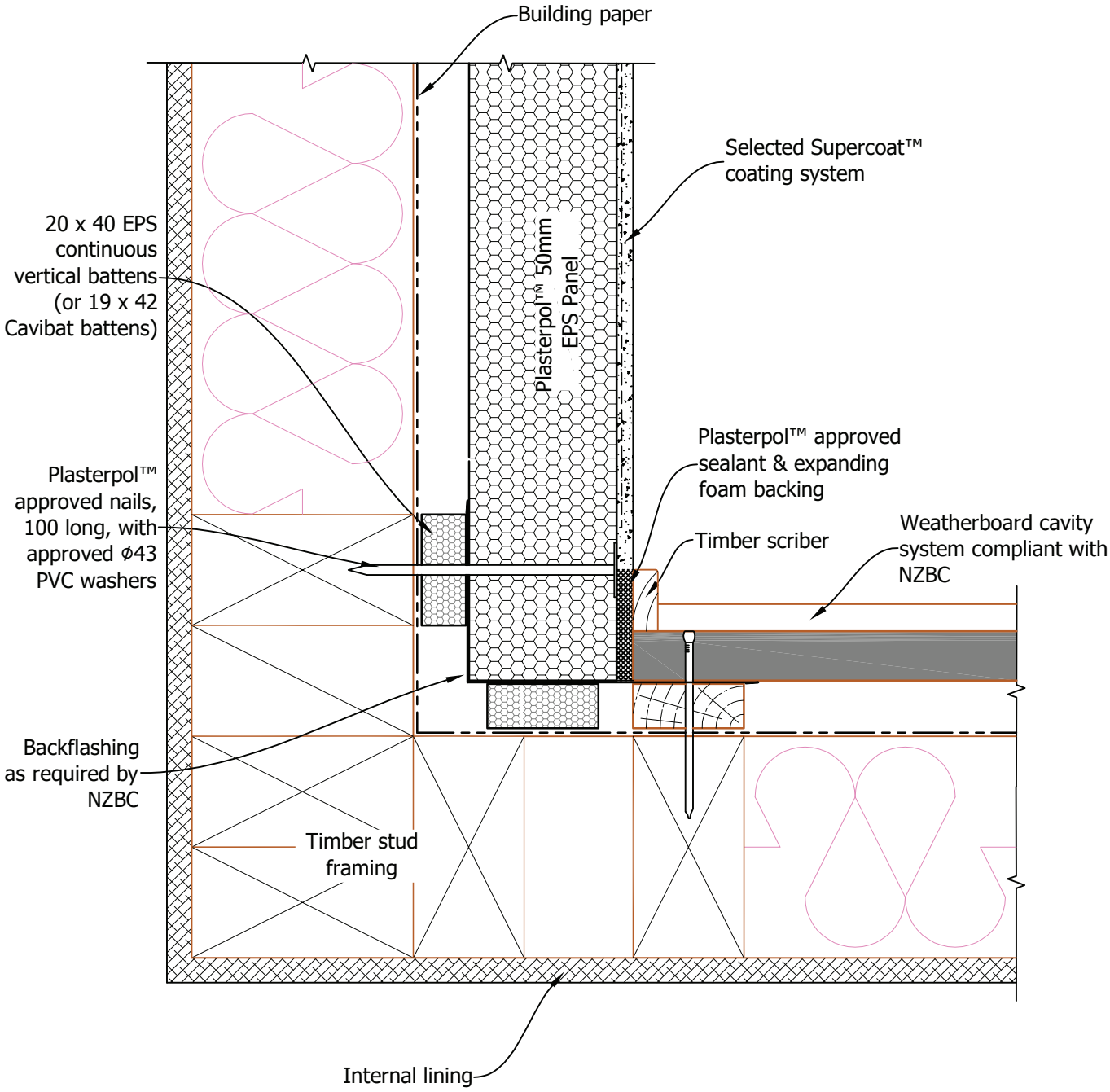
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 32: AAC Panel/Weatherboard Junction Detail



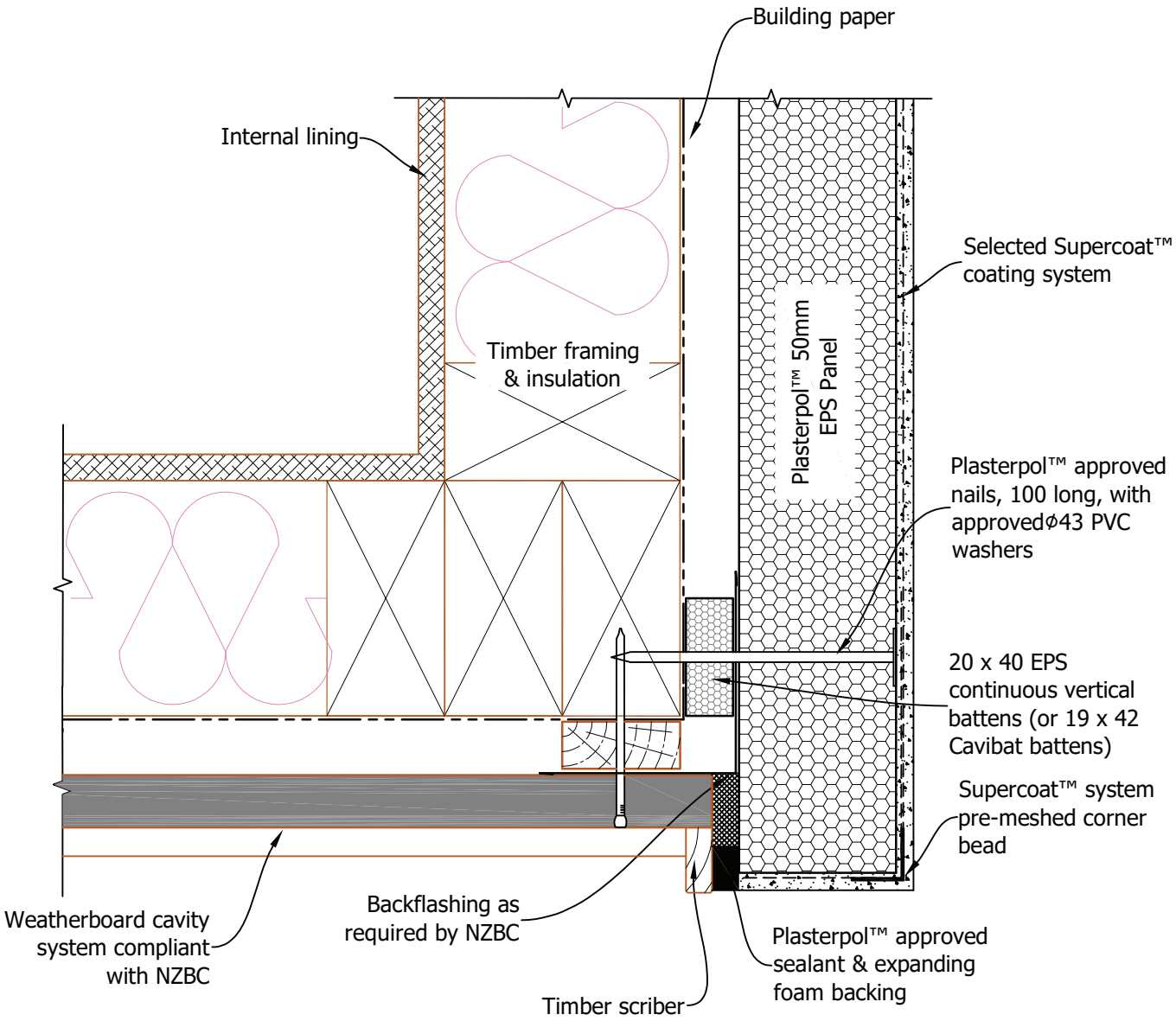
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 33: EPS Panel/Weatherboard Internal Corner Detail



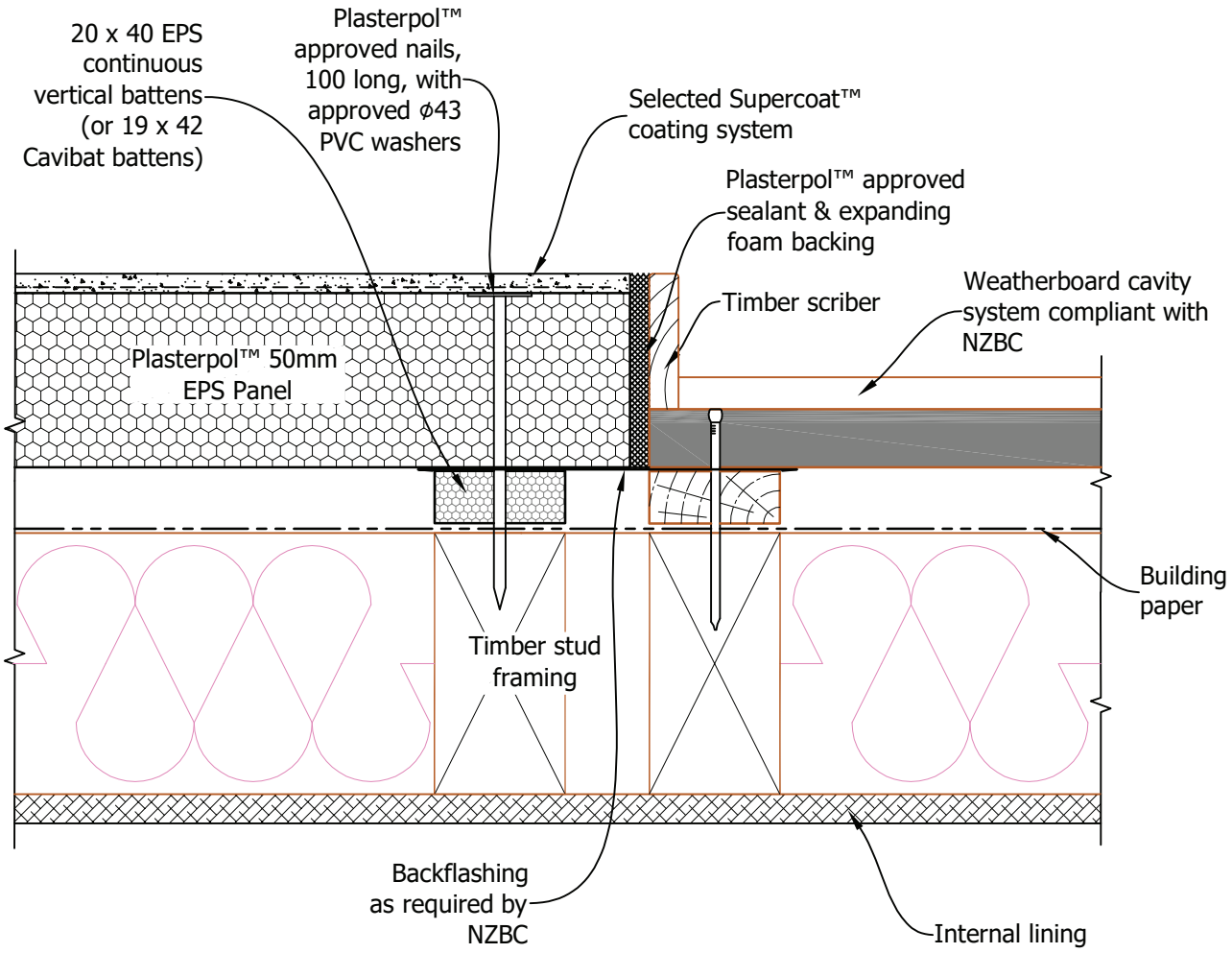
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 34: EPS Panel/Weatherboard External Corner Detail



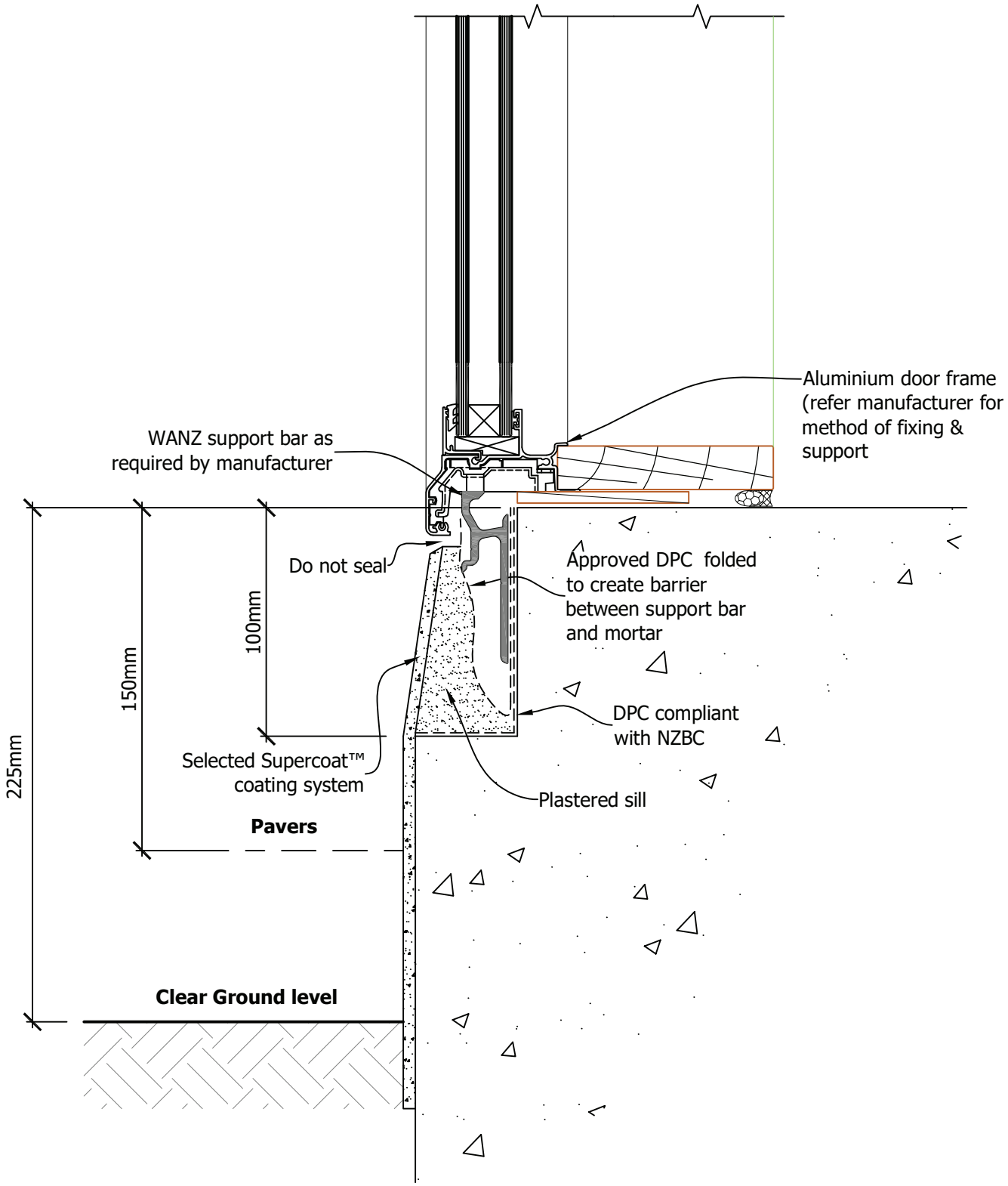
Typical Construction Details

Drawing 35: EPS Panel/Weatherboard Junction Detail



Typical Construction Details

Drawing 36: Typical Door Sill Detail



8. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

8.1 FRAME PROTECTION SYSTEM

All joins of the Frame Protection System shall be installed to ensure they are wind-tight. The Frame Protection System is required to be installed before the installation of the Plasterpol™ Facade System over typical timber or light gauge steel framing. A system for the protection of framing will include at least the following components all complying with the performance requirements of the New Zealand Building Code:

1. Underlay – also known as 'wall wrap' or 'building wrap or Rigid Air Barrier;
2. Seam tape – which may be suited for flashing around openings
3. Flashing tape – designed for waterproofing around openings such as windows and doors
4. Boots – for sealing between round pipes and the like of various diameters, and the underlay

The Frame Protection System may have additional components such as flashings around penetrations through the wall framing. The responsibility for the installation of the Frame Protection System shall be the owner, or typically the builder, representing the owner. It is essential that the owner provides subsequent trades with assurance that the Frame Protection System has been installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, according to good trade practice, and to ensure compliance with the performance requirements of the New Zealand Building Code. The Building owner (or their representative) shall sign off the Installation Checklist prior to installation of the cladding commences.

8.2 PLASTERPOL™ BATTENS (EPS OR PVC)

- A continuous horizontal batten shall be fixed along the line of the soffit.
- Continuous vertical battens shall be fixed at 600mm maximum centres over wall studs. Battens may be temporarily tacked top, middle and bottom using Plasterpol™ approved sealant. The main fixing of the battens shall be by Plasterpol approved nails or screws through the panel and batten and into the wall framing.
- Horizontal packers 100mm maximum can be installed on the dwangs, bottom plate, sill trimmers and lintels where required for sheet fixing. The packers shall be installed with a minimum 5° slope and a maximum of 100mm long. Multiple packers may be used between vertical battens for additional fixing providing the packers are a maximum of 100mm long and installed on a 5° slope with a minimum gap of 50mm maintained between members. Alternatively, additional vertical battens can be used in place of the horizontal blocks.
- At openings a continuous vertical batten shall be installed at the window jambs (see Detail PP 4-0).
- For PVC Cavity Batten System, see manufacturers' specification and Technical Literature for details. Note: Plasterpol™ Jamb and Sill Flashings are installed prior to the installation of the EPS sheets. Plasterpol™ Base Capping and Head Flashings are installed after the installation of the EPS sheets.

8.3 PLASTERPOL™ EPS SHEET INSTALLATION

- The exterior joinery and all sheetmetal flashings shall be fixed in place prior to fixing the EPS sheet.
- Fix sheets vertically ensuring all sheet edges are supported and fixed to framing, except at the base where they shall hang minimum 50mm below the supporting framing. Additional framing may be required at soffits, around openings and at internal corners for the support of sheet edges.
- Fix sheets with approved nails or screws as stated in Section 5.3 and at centres specified.
- Plasterpol™ approved sealant should be installed in all situations where the EPS comes into contact with uPVC or sheetmetal flashings

8.4 PLASTERPOL™ UPVC FLASHINGS

Plasterpol™ Base Cap

- The Plasterpol™ Base Cap is installed at the base of wall and above window heads. At floors positioned with its lowest point a minimum of 50mm below the finished floor level.
- The Plasterpol™ Base Cap incorporates the cavity ventilation and vermin proofing element into one unit. No additional Vermin proofing is required at points where this unit is installed.
- The Plasterpol™ Base Cap can minimise the build-up of other associated building elements. This design feature will accommodate approximately 1.5 - 2mm of build-up created by flashing tapes, aluminium head flashings etc. For areas where additional build-up is prevalent, the wall framing may require planning.

Plasterpol™ Flashing to Heads of Openings

- When installed above window heads the Plasterpol™ Base Cap shall be installed over the flashing taped Aluminium Head Flashing and fixed cavity battens and shall provide a minimum 5mm gap between the Base of the Plasterpol™ Base Cap and the Aluminium Head Flashing allowing for ventilation and drainage of the cavity. The Plasterpol™ Base Cap shall be installed following the temporary installation of the EPS above window head, followed by complete fixing off of the EPS as specified. The Plasterpol™ Base Cap shall be installed using Plasterpol™ approved sealant applied to the areas where the base edge of the EPS makes contact with the uPVC unit as per specification.

Window Flashings - Aluminium Head Flashing

- Aluminium head flashings are to be fitted by the main contractor and flashing taped onto the wall underlay. The head flashing shall extend 5mm past each side of the joinery jambs (10mm in total). The head flashing shall have a 20mm stop end, a minimum 35mm upstand with a 15 degree slope and 10mm cover over the joinery flange. A Plasterpol™ PVC Base Cap is fitted over the Aluminium head flashing by the Plasterpol™ Installer.
- Plasterpol™ approved sealant bead required at Aluminium Head Flashing/Jamb Flashing intersection. For approved MS sealants, see 5.10.

Plasterpol™ Sill Flashing

- Measure window width and increase flashing measurement by 5mm each side of window (total 10mm). Cut sill flashing profile to required length.
- Install the Plasterpol™ Sill Flashing in behind the window flange, creating a ‘good seal’ between flashing and window joinery.
- When installing EPS sheet, place a consistent line of Plasterpol™ approved sealant or as required to adhere the EPS edge to the inside of the Plasterpol™ Sill and Jamb Flashing to create a tight connection.

Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashings

- Cut the Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashing to required length.
- Insert bottom end of Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashing into corner soaker and slide in behind the window flange, inserting the corner soaker into the Plasterpol™ Sill Flashing at the same time. Ensure the corner soaker is hard against the Plasterpol™ Sill Flashing end. Apply Plasterpol™ approved sealant bead to corner soaker where Plasterpol™ Jamb and Sill Flashing and Corner Soaker intersect.
- The Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashing shall be installed under the bottom edge of the Aluminium Head Flashing with a sealant joint.
- Install a consistent line of Plasterpol™ approved sealant or as required to adhere the EPS edge to the Plasterpol™ Jamb and Sill Flashing. The EPS factory edge should be installed against Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashings.

8.5 PLASTERPOL™ CORNER SOAKERS

- Plasterpol™ Corner Soakers are to be installed at the bottom corners of windows between the Plasterpol™ Jamb and Sill Flashing locking the entire window flashing detail together.
- Plasterpol™ Corner Soakers are to be sealed to the Plasterpol™ Jamb Flashing using Plasterpol™ approved sealant.

8.6 PLASTERPOL™ PRE-MESHED CORNER BEAD

- Plasterpol™ Pre-meshed Corner Beads are to be affixed at all external corners.
- Plasterpol™ Pre-meshed Corner Beads are to be glued in place using Plasterpol™ approved sealant.

8.7 PLASTERPOL™ CONTROL JOINT

- Horizontal and vertical control joints in walls clad with Plasterpol™ shall be located over structural supports (i.e. vertical studs or dwangs).
- Where seasoned timber or light gauge metal framing is used in the walls clad with Plasterpol™ the horizontal control joints are to be placed at 7m maximum centres. If un-seasoned timber is used additional horizontal control joints are to be located at each interstorey junction.
- Vertical control joints in the Plasterpol™ Cladding System shall be located at intervals not exceeding 20m in length, aligned with any control joint in the structural framing, where building frame movement is likely, or where the system abuts other construction. Where vertical control joints are to be inserted the Builder shall ensure that double studs are fixed in place so that the Plasterpol™ Pre-Mesh Control Joint can be glued in place.
- Plasterpol™ approved Expanding Foam should be inserted into the cavity prior to the Plasterpol™ Pre-Mesh Control Joint being glued to the front face.
- All Plasterpol™ Control Joint beads are to be glued in place using Plasterpol™ approved sealant.

8.8 SUPERCOAT™ COATING SYSTEM

Preparation prior to application of plaster:

- All external corners of EPS shall be protected by Plasterpol™ Pre-Meshed Corner Bead reinforcing. These are fixed to the EPS substrate using Plasterpol™ approved sealant and then embedded using Supercoat™ Multitex to provide a straight visual line as well as protecting the edge from light impact damage
- The wall surface should be checked with a straight edge.
- All uPVC flashings are to be coated with Supercoat™ Multitex primer/key coat.
- All exterior joinery shall be fixed in place with flashings installed and sealant applied at intersections and where specified.
- Masking tape shall be used to protect all edges of windows, doors, soffit linings, gutters and all areas subject to splashing and overspray. Ground covers are recommended to keep the job clean and tidy.
- The surface of all EPS substrates shall be clean and dust free before the Supercoat™ Coating System is applied. If powdery build-ups are present on surfaces to be coated these should be removed by brushing with a soft bristle brush or a damp cloth. EPS shall be dry prior to application of Supercoat™ Coating System.
- The selected Supercoat™ Plaster System shall be applied in conjunction with the relevant Supercoat™ technical data sheets and technical manual available for download at www.supercoat.co.nz

8.9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Supercoat™ Products require the use of safety gear and accessories while installing the coating system. The use of breather type devices containing filters to limit small particles from being inhaled is recommended.
- Wash excess powder from skin with soap and water.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Seek medical advice if plaster is ingested.
- See Supercoat™ Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for further information.

9. AREAS WHERE ADDITIONAL CARE IS REQUIRED

9.1 WINDOWS

- Ensure the flashing tape is specified and installed.
- Verify that the airseal has been installed around the internal face of the trim cavity.
- Check the window manufacturer is supplying the windows allowing for the back face of the window flange 23 - 25mm off the framing.
- Check the window manufacturer has made the aluminium head flashing to suit the cavity size. The aluminium head flashing shall sit back against the wall framing and extend at a minimum 15° angle across the cavity providing a min of 10mm cover to the window head.

9.2 PARAPETS/BALUSTRADES

- All parapets and balustrade framing is to be sealed with flashing tape prior to installation of EPS sheet. Flexible flashing tapes to be used at intersections and change of direction. Along the majority of a capped parapet, a suitable flashing tape shall be used and installed over top and 50mm down sides. Tape all laps.
- Balustrades which are exposed to the weather on both sides are to be constructed with H3.1 treated framing members.

9.3 ROOFS

- At inter-storey roofs ensure the apron flashing heel extends a minimum of 100mm above the base of the foot flashings.
- At balcony, deck or low pitch roof/wall junctions, the bottom edge of the Plasterpol™ Facade System shall be kept clear of any adjacent surface, or above the top surface of any adjacent roof flashing by a minimum of 35mm.

9.4 INTERSECTION WITH OTHER CLADDINGS

- Special care is required at junctions with other claddings. The accurate design of these junctions is critical to prohibit water from entering the building envelope. These details and any others not shown in this manual are the responsibility of the building designer. Contact your local Plasterpol™ Distributor for further information.
- It is not necessarily the responsibility of the Plasterpol™ installer to install the weatherproofing flashings for the other cladding system. The other cladding installer, the building contractor and the Plasterpol™ installer need to meet & mutually agree as to how these junctions are going to be installed.

9.5 DAMAGE TO CLADDING SYSTEM

- Any damage or cracking of the cladding system will require immediate attention and repair in order to prohibit water entry.
- Damage to the Supercoat™ Coating Systems will provide a point of vulnerability to the cladding system and shall be recoated immediately to avoid further damage.

9.6 PENETRATIONS

- Any pipe, electrical or other penetration shall be installed within a conduit and sealed with an appropriate Appraised flashing tape before cladding.
- Supercoat™ Sticky Mesh is required at penetration locations to provide additional strength to the finished plaster surface.

10. RESPONSIBILITIES

This section outlines the individual responsibilities throughout each stage of the cladding process and clarifies stages where inspections shall be made to ensure roles have been fulfilled and workmanship remains of a high standard.

10.1 DESIGNER

- Responsible for the building design.
- Contact your local Plasterpol™ Distributor for any updated details to the Plasterpol™ Design & Installation Guide.
- Inform window manufacturers of the window and door reveal dimensions.
- Inform window manufacturers of correct head flashing dimensions (the head flashing shall extend across the cavity and sit against the wall framing not on top of the batten).
- Correctly detail junctions of Plasterpol™ Façade System with other claddings so that the weatherproofing requirements of both systems are satisfied.

10.2 BUILDER

- Ensure walls are straight and true, braced and fixed appropriately.
- Install building paper/wrap ensuring the bottom edge of the wrap overhangs the bottom plate by 50mm and in accordance with Section 8.1.
- Ensure all laps in building paper/wrap are minimum 200mm and are lapped to shed water down the cavity and in accordance with Section 8.1.
- Install flexible jamb and sill flashing tapes and in accordance with Section 8.1
- Fix Polypropylene strapping vertically between the studs if span exceeds 450mm. This strapping helps prevent the cavity from being closed off during the installation of insulation into the wall framing.
- Ensure that where vertical control joints are to be inserted that double studs are fixed in place.
- Where waterproofing agents are required (e.g. edges of concrete foundations etc.), ensure the surface is coated with Supercoat™ Tanking Membrane.
- Where lead flashings are used (at inter-storey roofs etc.), planing of the timber studs may be required to recess the lead flashings to reduce the flashing thickness. (If the lead flashings are not recessed, the lead thickness can cause the base of the wall to bow out).
- Ensure all metal flashings are installed at door and window heads around meterbox and at roof aprons prior to installation of EPS sheet.

10.3 EPS/BATTEN INSTALLER

- At the base of the wall, ensure the bottom of the cavity battens are a minimum 30mm below the bottom plate.
- Where this is not achievable due to construction restraints (concrete slab protruding further than bottom plate, the cavity battens may be terminated no lower than the Finished Floor Level.
- Ensure horizontal battens are 100mm maximum installed on a 5° slope and are used only where required for sheet fixing. Multiple packers may be used between vertical battens where required for fixing providing the battens are 100mm maximum installed on a 5° slope and a 50mm gap is maintained between members.
- Joins and intersections in uPVC flashings and Plasterpol™ Corner Soakers are to be sealed using Plasterpol™ approved sealant.

- Ensure battens are correctly installed at control joints and mid-floor and no fixing of EPS is made to the interstorey structure.
- Ensure Plasterpol™ Flashings and EPS are installed according to Plasterpol™ Facade System detailed drawings.
- Correctly fill out and submit the required Paperwork for issue of any pending warranty.

10.4 APPLICATOR

- Ensure the correct Supercoat™ Coating Systems are being used on the Plasterpol™ Facade System.
- Ensure Plasterpol™ Pre-meshed Control Joints are glued in place.
- Mix plasters to the specified consistencies as stated by the Supercoat™ Coating Systems relevant Technical Data Sheets.
- Ensure Supercoat™ Coating Systems are applied to the correct thicknesses as stated in the Supercoat™ Technical Data Sheets.
- Ensure Supercoat™ Sticky Mesh butterflies are installed around openings and penetrations.
- Ensure Supercoat™ Grid Mesh is applied at the appropriate stage and laps are a minimum of 75mm.
- Ensure Supercoat™ Soft Mesh is applied at the appropriate stage and laps are a minimum of 75mm.
- Apply finishing coats as per the Supercoat™ Coating Systems specifications.
- Ensure Plasterpol™ Pre-meshed Corner Beads are glued in place on all external corners.
- Ensure the plaster is adequately cured between coats and prior to painting.
- Dispose of empty plaster bags correctly.
- Continually have a current Plasterpol™ Design & Installation Guide and Supercoat™ Coating Systems Technical Manual on-site for use by all associated parties.
- Record Product Batch Numbers for reference. Without the required information, product cannot be linked to individual sites if problems occur.
- Correctly fill out and submit the required Paperwork for issue of any pending warranty.

10.5 PAINT APPLICATOR

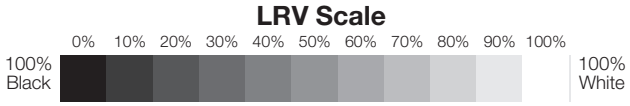
- Gently brush down finished plastered areas with soft bristled broom to remove any loose particles before painting.
- Refer to the Supercoat™ Coating System Technical Manual for further information located at www.supercoat.co.nz.

11. LIGHT REFLECTANCE VALUES (LRV)

What is LRV?

The light reflectance value (LRV) of a colour can be measured by a spectrophotometer. This device can measure how much of the visible spectrum of light is reflected by a particular colour. The LRV is measured in a range from 0 - 100% LRV. Pure black gives a 0% reading and pure white gives a 100% reading. Light that is not reflected by the colour is absorbed into the paint. The energy produced by the light absorbed into the paint is ultimately converted into heat, so the lower the LRV the more heat energy that is produced by the surface coating of a building.

The LRV can be affected by the finished surface of the coating, for example a jet black gloss finish paint will achieve some reflective values working in a similar way to that of a mirror, where flat/matte and textured paints do not have these properties and therefore will only reflect in a radiated manner.



LRV Sensitive Substrates

Higher LRV's are often specified for substrates that are either sensitive to heat, or where thermal expansion and contraction would have a negative impact on the buildings ability to function and remain weather tight. Heat energy build up can increase the risk of the cracking at joints in monolithic wall claddings, especially where timber framing is the supporting structure. When sampling paint colours, paying attention to Light Reflectance Values as you try different hues, tints, tones and shades creates benchmarks that can assist you in arriving at colour selections quickly and efficiently. Most Building Material Appraisals for claddings and exterior products state that paint colours must have an LRV higher than 40%. Colours darker than this are assessed as Alternative Solutions to the NZ Building Code and require consent from the relevant Building Control Authority.

LRV's and Building Control Authorities

In certain visually sensitive environments, there are town planning requirements which dictate that darker colours (below 40% LRV) must be used, even though this may be beyond the limits of what is required for compliance with the N.Z.B.C. It is the building owner's (or agent's) responsibility to consult your local Building Control Authority about any restrictions that they may have on the LRV and the suitability of colours below 40% LRV.

Colours in the LRV Range 40% down to 25%

Use of colours in this range are considered an Alternative Solution to the Building Code and as such, requires consent from your Building Control Authority. If a colour that has an LRV between 40% and 25% is selected, the building owner will be required to sign a Colour Waiver Form. This form identifies the colour selected for the property as having an LRV between 40% and 25%. This waiver removes any rights to claim, under warranty for any future damage to coating or building, caused by excessive heat transmitted by the dark colour.

Colours in the LRV Range 25% down to 0%

Due to the excessive heat transmitted by these dark colours, colours in this range are not permissible for use in the Plasterpol™ Facade System.

12.1 PRE-CLADDING CHECK LIST

For builders, registered installers and building inspectors

Owner/Builder must have the framing and other components of the building correctly installed to enable the installation of the Plasterpol EPS wall panel system

Consent No: Commence Date:

Client Name: Phone:

Site Address:

Builder: Phone:

	Yes	No
Floor slab lay out		
• The framing should be flush with the outer edge of the floor slab .	☐	☐
Framings		
• All straight and level.	☐	☐
• Studs straightened for wall lining before Plasterpol panel is installed.	☐	☐
• Internal corners-supply and install 1 stud or full length H3.2 batten, 200 from internal corner.	☐	☐
Wall wrap		
• Exterior timber framed walls must be wrapped with building wrap that complies compliance document E2/ AS1 table 23.	☐	☐
• Wall wrap must be fixed to the exterior wall framing prior to installation of EPS sheet battens.	☐	☐
• Ensure wall wrap is continuous around corners and installed horizontally.	☐	☐
• Ensure that all penetrations such as waste water pipes and the like have been flashed to the building wrap using “approved flexible flashing tape”.	☐	☐
• Back flashings installed where specified.	☐	☐
Joinery		
• Joinery distance from framing – minimum 25 mm from outside of framing (or RAB) to inside flange of joinery. This allows 5mm minimum of the joinery past the back of the EPS sheet.	☐	☐
• The manual states throughout that continuous support bars are to be used on all windows, however if for any reason there is a requirement to use short support bars then approved DPC must be placed underneath the bottom of the windows.	☐	☐
• The builder is also responsible for the application of approved flexible flashing tape around openings and all other penetrations prior to the installation of any joinery.	☐	☐
• Window head flashings cut and installed 10mm wider than the window (5mm each side of the jamb).	☐	☐
Plumbing		
• All plumbing including gas lines need to be pressure tested prior to installation of internal and external linings.	☐	☐

Builder/ Owner: **Date:**

Signature:

12.2 PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

For registered installers and building inspectors

Consent No: Commence Date:

Client Name: Phone:

Site Address:

Builder: Phone:

	Yes	No
• Check vertical and horizontal straightness of the framing	☐	☐
• Building paper installed correctly	☐	☐
• Flashing tape used as specified	☐	☐
• All penetrations flashed as specified	☐	☐
• Back flashing installed as specified	☐	☐
• Window head flashing installed correctly	☐	☐
• Window distance from framing installed correctly	☐	☐
• Window flashings, jamb/sills installed correctly	☐	☐
• Battens installed correctly	☐	☐
• All ground clearances meet building requirements	☐	☐
• Base of the panel is able to be set a minimum of 50mm below the finished concrete floor level	☐	☐
• Base of the panel is able to be set a minimum of 50mm below the lowest point of timber flooring sub-floor framing	☐	☐

Framing Type: Moisture Content:

Type of batten used: ☐ EPS ☐ CAVIBAT ☐ OTHER, please state

Territorial Authorities Signature: Date:

Variables/ Concerns/ Comments:

Date:

REGISTERED INSTALLER: **Signature:**

Approved by: **Signature:**

12.3 PRE-PLASTERING CHECK LIST

For registered installers and building inspectors

Plastercrete recommends an inspection by Building Inspector prior to plastering

Consent No: Commence Date:

Client Name: Phone:

Site Address:

Builder: Phone:

	Yes	No
• Panels must be flat, straight and fixed as specified	☐	☐
• All external and internal corners are installed as required in this technical manual	☐	☐
• All sills have a minimum 15° fall and are straight and true.	☐	☐
• Ensure that sill and jamb flashings are in place and sealed with nominated sealants at corners	☐	☐
• Ensure window head flashing is fixed in place, level and straight	☐	☐
• Foot capping should be adhered with Plasterpol™ approved sealant and fixed in a straight line to bottom edge of panel where required	☐	☐
• Ensure roof flashing are in place and checked by builder and building inspector prior to plastering where relevant	☐	☐
• All pipe work/penetrations through cladding are filled with low expandable foam and sealed flush with nominated sealant	☐	☐
• All control joints are installed where specified and as required in this technical manual	☐	☐

Variables/ Concerns/ Comments:

REGISTERED INSTALLER: **Signature:**

Approved by: **Signature:**

Client Declaration

12.4 CLIENT DECLARATION OF SATISFACTORY COMPLETION

Consent No: Completion Date:

Client Name: Phone:

Site Address:

FACADE: **Plasterpol™ Drained & Ventilated Facade System**

SUPERCOAT™ COATING SYSTEM: ☐ Tuscana Classic ☐ Modena Supertex

FINISHING RENDER:

☐ 1mm Supercrete ☐ 2mm Supercrete

☐ 1mm Supercrylic ☐ 2mm Supercrylic

☐ Superadobe ☐ Hoppertex

☐ Other, please specify

PAINT/COLOUR: **LVR:**

Plasterpol eps facade system

Supercoat™ technology

I,_____ have inspected the completed work and have viewed the completed pre cladding, pre-plastering and post plastering checklists and I am satisfied that the Plasterpol System has been finished to an acceptable standard.

Client: Signature:

Address: Date:

12.5 SUPERCOAT™ PLASTER MATERIAL CHECKLIST

SYSTEM TO BE APPLIED: ☐ **Modena** ☐ **Supertex** ☐ **Tuscana Classic**

SUBSTRATE: ☐ **EPS** ☐ **OTHER, please state** _____

		Application Method			
1st coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
2nd coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
3rd coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
4th coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
5th coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
6th coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray
7th coat:	Batch No	☐ Pump	☐ Trowel	☐ Roller	☐ Spray

Paint/Colour: LRV %:

Building Consent No.: Project Completion Date:

Site Address:

Owner: Phone:

Builder: Phone:

Architect: Phone:

Installer: Phone:

Applicator: Phone:

LBP No: **BP** ☐☐☐☐☐☐ Area M²:

Other Information

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on our Plasterpol products and systems please visit www.Plasterpol.co.nz.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical support, a free quote or advise on how to proceed to use Plasterpol on your home visit www.Plasterpol.co.nz for your local applicator or email support@Plasterpol.co.nz.

GUARANTEE

Plasterpol EPS products and Supercoat™ Coating System products are guaranteed to be free of defect in material and manufacture. Installation workmanship and coating application work is guaranteed by the personnel who perform this work.

Substitution of this claddings listed components is not permissible and if alternative brands, materials or elements are used, this will void all guarantees.

This guarantee excludes all other guarantees and liability for consequential damage or losses in connection with defective cladding, other than those imposed by legislation.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Information on any known health risks of our products and how to handle them safely is shown on their package and/or the documentation accompanying them.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data sheet.

Visit www.Plasterpol.co.nz and/or www.supercoat.co.nz.

GENERAL ENQUIRIES
Phone: 027 411 4102
Email: info@Plasterpol.co.nz

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
Phone: 027 488 0025
Email: support@Plasterpol.co.nz

Contact your Local applicator today

For contact details see the Plasterpol website www.Plasterpol.co.nz

100% NZ OWNED